"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Saturday, fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,812 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HOBSON URGES COX TO STATE POSITION ON VOLSTEAD ACT

Nominee Says He Will Answer Prohibition Advocate in "Due Time."

GOES PICNICKING WITH SON

Newspaper Host in Chase Finds Him Preparing Outdoor Meal on Boyhood Farm.

MORE CHOPS ARE ORDERED

And All Partake of Food Cooked by Governor—"Pasture Club" Joined on the Spot.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 8.—Conspicuous among the communications which poured in today for Governor James M. Cox, the Democratic nominee, was a telegram from Richmond P. Hobson, urging that he make clear at once his attitude on the prohibition enforcement law. The Hobson message read:

"Dry forces are restive. Republicans amongst them are applying to Harding for strong statement. Do not let these forces have cause to crystallize the highest Republican candidates. Democratic convention declared nearly two to one against plank favoring even home manufacture of mildest alcoholic beverages. Ninety-five per cent. of population of America live in States that have ratified Eighteenth Amendment without reservation. They are jealous of its integrity. Supreme Court in unanimous decision warned Congress against authorizing increase in alcoholic content. National officers of Anti-Saloon League here have asked me to get statement from you. They cite that Harding voted for Volstead act. Could you give me clear statement of your being opposed to Federal authorization of increasing alcoholic content? This would save to Democracy millions of voters who hold this question above party success."

Governor Cox said that he would reply to Hobson "in due course of time."

The Governor also received the message from Senator Reed congratulating him on his nomination, and seemed greatly pleased with it.

The Governor was behind his usual schedule when he got down town to The Dayton News office this morning. He found that his staff had gathered together a great heap of letters and telegrams, and he immediately went to work answering them.

Reading aloud a message now and then, maybe from some constituent in a remote corner of Ohio or a "good luck" from some better-known Democrat, the Democratic standard bearer had cut down his heap of correspondence considerably when noon came around. Among the messages which he read was one from Fred J. Brumi, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Ohio, wishing, in "the name of 130,000 members of the order in Ohio, every success"; also, good wishes came from Senator Owen, Senator Gore, Secretary Meredith and cables from Ambassador Wallace at Paris and Perry Belmont in London.

Governor Slips Away.

At noon the Governor rose from his desk, and after a glance out at the sunshine said that perhaps the correspondent had better come around later in the day for a conference, because he thought we would skip along and get a bite to eat.

Unconscious that anything was in the wind, the newspaper men filed out and Governor Cox started out for a bite to eat—started out, it developed later, for a pasture back of his birthplace in Jacksonburg, thirty miles south of here, to—but here is the way it happened.

Promptly at the time suggested the thirty or more newspapermen appeared at the Governor's headquarters and asked to see him. They were told that he had not returned and there seemed to be an idea that he might not return that afternoon. Then along came a reporter and he happened to let drop that he had seen the Governor's car entering along the road leading to Jacksonburg.

Into cars piled the correspondents and down the road toward Jacksonburg they went. At Middletown a grocer, sleeping in the sun, "calculated" that maybe he had seen the Governor's car going through, but was not quite sure. Fifteen miles over the rocky roads and into the string of far-spaced farms called Jacksonburg, past the small school house where Cox, at 10 years of age, persuaded the Supervisor of Schools to give him a chance, and past the small Brick United Brethren Church, where a little older "Jimmy" Cox rang the bells and did the other duties of a sexton.

Then on a bit of an incline the correspondents came to the Cox homestead. Made of brick kilned and laid by the Governor's grandfather, a wee sort of a building now, but restored and made over by additions into a two-story Colonial type of a gentleman farmer's home. It was flanked by a tremendous barn, a high, long building, and back of it—but nobody looked back of it just then.

Instead the newspapermen dashed into the house—through the old-fashioned rooms, one of them with a sofa once owned by Thomas Jefferson and another with a table once the property of General Sherman—through a maze of four-posted bedrooms, and landed on the pillared porch with the mystery of a

Continued on Page Three.

$1.10—One dollar and ten cents—$1.10 THE Incident you can see the greatest show on earth but ever. Lyric. HIPPODROME. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

$25,000 Is Bet in Wall Street On Harding to $10,000 on Cox

Wall Street's first large bet on the Presidential election was received yesterday, $25,000 to $10,000 being placed that Harding would win, a prominent Stock Exchange house taking the short end. This is on the basis of 2½ to 1, whereas, the odds quoted by some of the betting commissioners are not better than 2 to 1.

James W. Ball & Co., while quoting 2 to 1 against Cox, reported there was little Cox money in sight, those who wish to wager on the Democratic nominee preferring to wait for longer odds.

Fred Schumm placed $1,000 against $1,200 that Cox would carry Ohio and $900 to $1,000 that he would carry New York State. There was one bet of $500 at even money that Cox would carry New Jersey and a wager of $500 to $700 was placed that Harding would carry New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts.

$10,000 GEM THIEF PURSUED BY WOMAN

Mrs. Randall Keator Runs After Robber Leaving Her Father's House.

CHASE KEPT UP IN AUTO

Burglar and Companion Escape in Swift Car—Merchant and Daughter Follow for 5 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 8.—When she was leaving the dining room in the Summer home of her father, Manuel Lopez, in Rumson, about seven miles from here, after luncheon this afternoon, Mrs. Randall Keator was startled to see a strange man running down the stairs from the second floor.

Instead of obeying her request to tell who he was and what he was doing there, the man accelerated his pace, dashing past her, out of the door and down the walk to the curb, where a small roadster with motor running and containing another man was waiting.

Heedless of possible danger, and not knowing at that moment that the first man had in his pockets uninsured jewelry of hers valued at more than $10,000, Mrs. Keator ran after him. Her father, who is head of the firm of M. Lopez & Co., 106 Water Street, Manhattan, tobacco merchants, admitted tonight that his daughter had done a plucky thing, although he asserted that she had no clear intention of grabbing the thief.

"She just wanted to stop him and find out who he was and what he had been doing," Mr. Lopez explained.

Meanwhile the cries of Mrs. Keator and the rush of feet in the hallway had alarmed Mr. Lopez and others of the family. Some ran upstairs and reported immediately the loss of Mrs. Keator's jewelry. Others hurried outside in time to see the thief jump into the roadster, which sped away.

Mr. Lopez ran to his garage and brought out his eight cylinder touring car. Mrs. Keator and other members of the family climbed in, just as they lost sight of the swiftly moving quarry about half a mile distant on the Ridge Road. Mr. Lopez fed his eight cylinders all the gas they could take and began a dashing pursuit that lasted for five or six miles and ended in the Rumson Road, when all were convinced that the trail was hopelessly lost.

Speeding back, Mr. Lopez notified the police, and an alarm was sent broadcast. Mr. Lopez said that the most highly prized articles taken were a diamond engagement ring valued at $3,000, a diamond bracelet, a sapphire ring and two pearl necklaces. He said he did not care to place a value on these articles last night. Other trinkets also were taken.

Local opinion is that the robbery was the work of professional thieves, who may be "working" Summer resorts, depending upon a swift automobile as a means of getting away.

WILSON TO CALL LEAGUE.

Accepts Invitation to Summon Assembly to Meet in November.

LONDON, July 8.—President Wilson has accepted the invitation of the League of Nations to call a meeting of the Assembly of the League early in November, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—It is expected that President Wilson will within a few days issue the formal call for the meeting of the League Assembly for November, in accordance with the terms of the League Covenant which requires that a meeting must be called by the President of the United States. The United States, however, will not be able to participate in this meeting any more than it can in the sessions of the League Council, because the United States is not a member of the League. In the absence of ratification of the treaty by the American Senate, the United States must continue to remain outside the League.

The League Council, which is the smaller of the two operating bodies of the League created by the Treaty Covenant, will begin formal sessions tomorrow and will devote its attention first to the controversy between Sweden and Finland over the Aland Islands. It was learned today that the United States Government has conveyed to Sweden and Finland the sincere hope that they would settle their differences amicably. Should the controversy over the Alands continue, however, it is probable that the League Council will refer it to the League Assembly for consideration.

The Assembly will start its official work at the very time that the American Presidential election is being held, in which the voters will register their approval or disapproval of the League project.

FALL MALL MOUNDS, Egyptian cigarettes, round in shape—cloth cuts.—Advt.

POLITICAL LEADERS CALL ON HARDING; MAY LEAVE 'PORCH'

Demands Made for Country-wide Tour—Chicago Hears It Has Been Decided.

WOOD TO HAVE CONFERENCE

Hays, du Pont and Cummins Also Will Be in Marion at the Week-End.

OHIO STATE ISSUES UP

Senator and Mrs. Harding Observe 29th Wedding Anniversary—Boasts of Newspaper Skill.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, July 8.—Today is the twenty-ninth wedding anniversary of Senator and Mrs. Warren G. Harding.

In honor of the day a large flag has been flying over the Hardings' front porch and another flag was displayed over the door of the Senator's campaign headquarters in the house of his secretary, George Christian, Jr., next door.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and T. Coleman du Pont are expected here tomorrow to be with Senator Harding over the week end.

"I invited Mr. Hays to remain over Sunday so that he could hear my preacher," said Mr. Harding. The Hardings attend the Marion First Baptist Church, while Mr. Hays is an Elder in the Sullivan, Ind., Presbyterian Church, where he is the leader of a large Bible class.

With Mr. Hays, Senator Harding said, he expected will be a number of the committee on arrangements for the notification ceremonies July 22. Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, wired Senator Harding today that he would arrive in Marion Saturday night for a few days.

Walter F. Brown, of Toledo, who was one of the active leaders in the Progressive campaign of 1912, came to Marion today to tell Senator Harding that all the old Roosevelt leaders would support him. Mr. Brown told the Senator of the dinner held in the Harvard Club in New York City on Thursday of last week, at which the old followers of Roosevelt pledged their support for the Republican platform and nominee.

Newton M. Miller of Columbus, campaign manager for former Governor Frank B. Willis, who is now candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, held a short conference with Senator Harding this morning.

"The nomination of Governor Cox was a disappointment to Governor Willis, who expected him as an opponent this Fall as a candidate for United States Senator," Mr. Miller said. "Notwithstanding the results of the 1916-18 contests, Willis was anxious for another test of strength.

"Now, with Cox heading the Democratic ticket, there is already evidence that the rural vote especially will be arrayed against him. In 1914 Cox was defeated by the rural vote, and in 1916 and 1918 the farmer vote was registered against him equally strong."

Urges Harding to Tour Country.

Emmet Reilly of Kansas City, Mo., who was Senator Harding's Western pre-convention campaign manager, urged the Republican nominee to abandon his front porch campaign and show himself to the voters of the country.

"Republicans who have seen and heard Senator Harding," he said, "knew his campaigning ability. They want to have him deliver campaign speeches all over the country and give people an opportunity to hear him. We want him to make a speaking tour and reach more people than the delegations expected in Marion this Summer.

Asked whether the Democratic Party would be united in Missouri this Fall, Mr. Reilly said that the nomination of Cox had strengthened the Democrats in that State by providing a candidate that both Administration adherents and followers of Senator Reed, who was denied his seat as a delegate at San Francisco, could support. Senator Reed, he predicted, would conduct a strong campaign in Missouri for Cox.

Senator Harding received word today that for the first time in the history of Crawford County, Ohio, a picture of a Republican candidate for President hangs in the windows of the county court house. Crawford is one of the most overwhelmingly Democratic counties in the State, but in the last election a Republican, Judge J. Walter Wright, was elected and Harding pictures appear in the windows of the Judge and of his court reporter.

Although Senator Harding held conferences today with two Ohio political leaders, it was said that no reference was made to the coming campaign in this State.

Interest in Ohio State Campaign.

The Harding headquarters apparently have not neglected to keep in touch with the Ohio situation. One of the assistants to Senator Harding's secretary, George Christian, Jr., is Charles Hard, until recently Secretary of the Ohio State Republican Committee, who has been active in the affairs of the Republican Party in the State for more than thirty years.

"While Governor Cox has been elected Governor three times over Republican candidates," said Mr. Hard, "and therefore has been thought by some capable of carrying Ohio this year, a story of these three campaigns shows that

Continued on Page Three.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water, quick relief.—Advt.

Dry League to Decide Campaign Course Soon

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, July 8.—The attitude of the Anti-Saloon League of America in the coming campaign will be decided in Columbus on July 22 at a meeting of the organization's Executive Committee, according to announcement made here today.

The league has not yet issued any statement with reference to its attitude toward the candidacies of Governor Cox and Senator Harding, according to Dr. Howard H. Russell, founder and associate general superintendent of the league.

SEEK MISSING BANKER LAST SEEN IN A DORY

James R. Blake Untraced Since Rowing on Westchester Creek a Week Ago.

DISAPPEARANCE UNNOTICED

Family, on Fisher's Island, Thought Business Detained Him—Report Affairs in Order.

Relatives of James R. Blake, a member of the banking firm of Abbott, Hoppin & Co. of 120 Broadway, notified the police yesterday that Mr. Blake had been missing since Friday, a week ago, when he set out in a small dory along the mouth of Westchester Creek in the Bronx in search of a mechanic to install a motor in the boat.

Mr. Blake's disappearance was not discovered until Tuesday, when Mrs. Blake, who, with her son, Judson, a Princeton student, was at Fisher's Island, tried to get into communication with Mr. Blake to learn why he had not joined them over the Fourth of July, as he had planned. Believing that he had been detained by business, Mrs. Blake had not been alarmed when her husband did not arrive.

When Mrs. Blake communicated with Mr. Blake's office on Tuesday, she learned that he had left the office Friday afternoon in the expectation of going to Fisher's Island that night or the next day. Gordon Abbott, senior member of the firm with which Mr. Blake was associated, is Mrs. Blake's brother. He was out of town on Tuesday and it was not until his return on Wednesday that it was learned that the missing banker had gone to Clason Point, The Bronx, to see about fitting up the boat, which he had just bought.

A visit to the Clason Point section showed that Mr. Blake, as he had told his brother-in-law, had gone to the Dawn Boat and Shipping Corporation and there sought a workman to install the motor. When he was told that they could not do the work, he announced his intention of going along the waterfront to visit other ship carpentry firms. He was last seen rowing the dory out of the creek in the direction of Long Island Sound.

Search was started along the waterfront, but no information could be obtained concerning Mr. Blake. Private detectives were immediately employed and rewards were offered for any news of Mr. Blake or the boat. Yesterday Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey of 2 Rector Street, attorney for Mr. Blake, notified the police. The Morgue has been searched in vain.

Mr. Blake is 49 years old. He is 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs about 175 pounds. He has a smooth face, brown eyes and gray hair, and is bald on the top of his head. When he left his office he wore a gray suit, a Panama hat and tan shoes, but employes of the Dawn Boat and Shipping Corporation said that they believed he was wearing corduroy trousers when he called at their plant.

Mr. Blake's associates said that his business affairs were in good order and that he was in excellent health. They said that there was no reason to believe that he had been the victim of robbers. As nearly as they could learn he was carrying only a small amount of money with him. Lieut. Col. Whittlesey said that Mr. Blake could swim and that he was experienced in handling boats.

The boat in which Mr. Blake set out, and for news of which his family has offered a reward, was a fourteen-foot dory skiff. It was painted white and red on the outside and grayish green in the inside. The motor, it is believed, was in the bottom of the boat. It was a three-horse power Koban motor.

Mr. Blake is a graduate of Princeton of the class of 1894. His home in this city is at the Madison Square Hotel.

$100,000 ALIENATION SUIT.

Mrs. Effie Jacobs Says Woman Won't Give Up Her Husband.

Mrs. Effie Elizabeth Jacobs of 141 West Ninety-fourth Street has sued Miss May M. Croke of 127 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, in the Supreme Court for $100,000 for alienating the affections of Monte F. Jacobs, whom the plaintiff married in 1906. On the ground that Miss Croke said if she was sued she would dispose of all she owned, Mrs. Jacobs got an attachment against her property from Justice Donnelly.

Mrs. Jacobs alleges that Miss Croke is engaged to marry a wealthy man who gave her a house in West Eighty-eighth Street, $10,000 in jewelry and other property and that the defendant has been accepting attentions from Jacobs all the time. Mrs. Jacobs said she called on the defendant on May 23 and begged her to have nothing more to do with Jacobs.

"Tears were of no avail," declared Mrs. Jacobs. "She said she could no more give up my husband than one of her limbs or eyes."

ALL POLISH NATION RUSHES TO ARMS TO STOP INVASION

Women and Boys Respond with Men to Call to Defend the Fatherland in Danger.

FLOODS OF MONEY POUR IN

Socialist Party Appeals to Soldiers to Resist the Russian Bolshevist Onslaught.

REDS CROSS THE BERESINA

Makmo, with 20,000 Anti-Soviet Troops, Joins Wrangel Fighting on Crimean Front.

WARSAW, July 8, (Associated Press).—Volunteers for immediate service against the advancing Russian Bolshevist forces are called for by the Polish National Council of Defence in a manifesto just issued. Besides calling able-bodied men to arms, the manifesto urges men unfit for active service to register in order to release office men for duty at the front. The document, which bears the signature of President Pilsudski, declares the struggle is a fight against Bolshevism rather than against Russia.

Another proclamation, addressed to the soldiers, says the decisive moment has arrived in which Poland's fate is to be decided. It assures the soldiers that in case they are wounded their income will be continued by the government, and that provision will be made by the Government for the families of those killed in battle.

Citizens having in their possession swords, rifles, pistols or ammunition are urged to turn them over to the government for use in the army.

Stirred by these appeals and realization of the critical position of the country volunteers for active service in the army are offering themselves from every side. They include school and university teachers, students, boy scouts, civil servants and ministerial employes whose occupations excuse them from military service. The students are enlisting in such numbers that the Warsaw universities have been closed.

Women Recruits Parade the Streets.

Hundreds of girls and women have taken initial steps to join the army. Yesterday uniformed women soldiers, with women officers, paraded the streets singing, and for the first time Warsaw saw detachments of female recruits under the guidance of women officers marching to the barracks.

Many of the recruits were strong girls in short skirts and shirtwaists, with braided hair hanging down their backs. The sight of female recruits aroused enthusiasm everywhere along the principal streets. Mixed with the recruits were women of from 25 to 30 years, who swung parasols, purses and market packages in arms which will soon carry rifles.

The women's battalions will be used chiefly for guard duty in garrisons and food depots and as train escorts, thus relieving men for the front lines.

Besides recruits in large numbers from all walks of life, including members of State organizations such as Departments of Education, Railways and Finances and the police forces, who have declared their intention to enlist, money for defensive purposes is pouring in from individuals, banks and various societies and organizations. One bank presented General Pilsudski, the head of the State, with 1,000,000 marks. Throughout Poland the numerous organizations of citizens are appealing to their members to aid the nation in every way possible against the present danger.

General Joseph Haller, who commanded the Polish-American forces in France, has been charged with the formation of the volunteer army.

The Socialist Party Central Committee today issued the following proclamation:

"When the Polish troops were advancing we demanded peace, but now we ought to defend ourselves firmly. We appeal to the soldiers to fulfill their duty in defense of the country against the invasion. The Government, however, ought to give guarantees that it desires peace, declare to the world that Poland desires a just peace and address to the Soviet Government proposals for peace negotiations."

Foe Crosses Beresina in Two Places.

Bolshevist troops, after several fruitless attempts, have succeeded in effecting a crossing of the Beresina in strong force near Navosielki, southeast of Borisov, about fifty miles northeast of Minsk, it was announced in today's Polish official communique. A smaller detachment forced the Beresina south of Beresina village, further to the southeast.

In their advance in Volhynia the Bolsheviki have reached the Klewan railroad junction northwest of Rovno. The Poles are withdrawing before the northwesterly drive of General Budenny's cavalry, in some places reaching the old Russo-German fighting line. The banks of the Styr and other rivers along this line are cobwebbed with barbed wire and the hillsides are zigzagged with trenches, while the various elevations are dotted with German-built steel and concrete pillboxes, and it is expected that the Poles will elect to make a stand along this defensive line.

Northwest of Rovno a train, to which was attached the private car of General Wiart, Chief of the British Military Mission, was shelled by Budenny's artillery.

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

ALLIES GIVE GERMANY SIX MONTHS MORE TO FULFILL THE TERMS OF DISARMAMENT; FINAL ANSWER MUST BE GIVEN TODAY

Allied Demand for Surrender of Arms As Given to German Delegates at Spa Conference

SPA, July 8 (Associated Press).—The final decision of the Allies on the disarmament of Germany sets forth:

First—Germany must immediately disarm certain of its forces, including the security police.

Second—Publish a proclamation asking for the immediate surrender of all weapons and firearms in the hands of the civilian population.

Third—Abolish immediately compulsory service.

Fourth—Surrender to the Allies all arms, guns and cannon which it possesses above the limit fixed by the Treaty of Versailles.

NEW TERMS ARE IMPOSED

Must Disarm Certain Forces, Including Security Police, at Once.

ALSO ABOLISH CONSCRIPTION

Call to be Issued for Surrender of All Weapons in Hands of Civilians.

SURPRISE AT ALLIED STEP

Unexpected Leniency Shown—Threat of Occupying Territory If Germans Do Not Agree.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 8 (By telephone to Paris and thence by cable).—The Allies today called on Germany to agree to fulfill the disarmament terms of the Versailles Treaty on condition that the Allies grant a further delay of six months. This official step formally condones the German violations of the treaty during the last six months.

In reply the Germans answered that they would consider the allied offer tonight and give their answer tomorrow.

Therefore the Spa conference now presents to the world the spectacle of the victorious Allies waiting to see whether the Germans will accept very considerably less onerous terms than the treaty imposed. If that does not represent a German diplomatic victory it is hard to imagine what to call it.

If the Germans do not yield they will have to face the anger of their late adversaries, but that has been the case during the last half year. However, the Allies insist that if the Germans do not deliver the goods this time they—the Allies—will occupy more German territory. This threat has already been hanging over German heads since the armistice.

The events of today represent such a backdown from the strong tone of Lloyd George's former speeches to the Germans that the spectators are forced to the conclusion that either there is something behind the scenes or that the whole business is mere child's play.

Unexpected by Germans.

I am informed on good authority that when the Germans received the allied note embodying the Boulogne decisions they came to the conclusion that it was idle to hope for much at Spa in the way of concessions regarding disarmament. I have already told how they tried to evade discussion of the subject, because they felt they were up against a brick wall. They failed, so they asked a delay of fifteen months. They were told that that was absurd and that they must submit a better proposal or take the consequences.

So they came at noon today to hear sentence. They were told to return at 3 o'clock. They came again and received six months' grace. Two days hence, on July 10th, Germany would have stood convicted of bald and flagrant violation of the Versailles treaty. Now they get an extra six months. No one in Spa doubts they will accept the offer—they accepted far worse terms a year ago.

At the present moment they are in communication with the party leaders on whose support their Government is based. Their worst stumbling block is a demand for the dissolution of the Sicherheitswehr. Acceptance of this condition may involve the overthrow of the Government whose position is not particularly strong.

On the other hand the Germans are understood to be very anxious to get to the discussion of the economic question, from which they hope to obtain definite advantage to remedy unemployment and concomitant evils. They are almost bound to agree, as it will be a distinct diplomatic victory for them.

The document, which was made public today, enjoins:

First, that the Germans dissolve the Sicherheitswehr and Einwohnerwehr.

Second, that concealed arms be given up, with severe penalties in case of further concealment.

Third, that a law be passed converting the Reichswehr into a small regular army, as provided by treaty.

Fourth, that all other military and aviation clauses be faithfully executed.

The Allies agreed to extend until January 1 the time for the reduction of effectives, but demand that the army shall not exceed 150,000 men on October 1. The Allies further agree to allow Germany to keep forces in the neutral zone and to do their utmost to prevent arms being smuggled in from the occupied area.

Consequences of Non-Compliance.

The document concludes with this "new" threat: "If at any time the Allied Commission of Control finds that Germany is evading the fulfillment of the bargain the Allies will proceed to further occupation of German territory, whether in the Ruhr or elsewhere, and will continue to occupy it until the terms are wholly complied with."

Taking into consideration the note sent to Germany after the Boulogne conference and the tone of Lloyd George's speeches here this is a startling backdown. At the beginning today Lloyd

FRIENDS CONFIRM PENDLETON STORY.

Swann in New Statement Says Witnesses Who Contradicted, It Were Mistaken.

AUTO NOT IN MANHATTAN

Neither Was Pendleton in Home of Turfman on Morning of the Tragedy.

District Attorney Swann, who issued a typewritten statement on Wednesday calling attention to the manner in which the account of W. H. Pendleton in connection with the Elwell case had been contradicted by other witnesses, issued another statement yesterday indicating that the contradictions were due to the mistakes of other witnesses.

Mr. Swann, who had been convinced on Wednesday that Mr. Pendleton's automobile was in Manhattan on the morning of June 11, was quite as positive yesterday that the car was where Mr. Pendleton said it was—in his garage at Cedarhurst.

Mr. Swann also said the new information refuted his assumption that Mr. Pendleton had been in Elwell's home at 1:45 o'clock on the morning of June 11, about seven hours before the tragedy occurred.

The District Attorney defended his discrepancy statement on the ground that the contradictions he revealed had impeded his investigation and that it was necessary to call attention to them in order to have them explained, so that the investigation of the crime could go ahead. He complained that the facts "seemed to shift" continually.

The evidence which convinced Mr. Swann that he was mistaken in assuming that Mr. Pendleton's car was in this city on the morning of the murder came from George P. Post, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Jr., who agreed with Mr. Pendleton in fixing the date of June 8 as the morning in which Mr. Pendleton's car was in this city. John Doyle, a garage employe, had said that the Pendleton car was at the Atlas Garage on the morning of June 11, and that he was able to fix the date because he had driven Mr. Post, Jr., and Mr. Bird, Jr., on that morning. These two men, however, gave positive testimony that the occurrence recollected by Doyle was on the morning of June 8.

Statements Issued by Swann.

"Nellson Olcott, the lawyer for Mr. Pendleton, says he expects you to issue a statement completely exonerating Mr. Pendleton," Mr. Swann was told.

"Well," he repned, "I am giving out this statement. I think it covers the matter."

He then handed out a typewritten sheet, which said:

"Mr. George B. Post, Jr., 39 East Sixty-third Street (house closed in the Summer), country residence, Bernardsville, N. J.

"'I remember distinctly the night, or early morning, that I was taken into Mr. Pendleton's car.

"'I recall that I played bridge at the Knickerbocker Club, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-second Street (Telephone Schuyler 7500) earlier in the evening.

"'I have referred to my account with the Knickerbocker Club, and I find that I was at the Knickerbocker Club on Monday and Tuesday, June 7 and 8. My account at the club shows that I was not at the club on the night of June 10 or the morning of June 11. For this reason I feel positive that the date of my riding to the club in Mr. Pendleton's car was the early morning of June 8, 1920. I was never in the car except that one time.'

"The above statement of Mr. Post, verified by the records of the Knickerbocker Club, corresponds to Mr. Pendleton's statement regarding the occasion when Mr. Post was taken in his car, and shows that John Doyle, Atlas Garage, was mistaken as to the date upon which he drove Mr. Post in Mr. Pendleton's car."

Other Assumptions Refuted.

"The assumption that Mr. Pendleton was in the Elwell residence at 1:45 on the morning of June 11, and that he tried to call his own home, then falls to the ground?" Mr. Swann was asked.

"Yes, certainly," he replied.

The statements of Mr. and Mrs. Bird corroborated that of Mr. Pendleton, who

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TROOPS BARRICADE ROADS TO DUBLIN

Halt and Search All Travelers Entering City — Similar Incident Near Omagh.

RAILWAY STOPPAGE ACUTE

Many Towns on Branch Lines Are Isolated Owing to the Munitions Boycott.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, July 8.—Barricades were erected during the night and again today on various roads around Dublin, and all traffic held up by fully armed soldiers and subjected to close search.

An almost similar incident occurred near Omagh. Troops were stationed at various points in the town and also on all roads leading to the town. Every motor car was held up and rigorously searched.

The object of this sudden move by the authorities has not been disclosed.

Irish railway disorganization, due to the refusal of employes to handle armed forces and war munitions, has entered upon an acute stage. Many centres served by branch systems are now isolated. No trains are running out of Limerick to Waterford, Cork and Sligo. On this service alone fifty drivers, firemen and guards have been suspended, and porters and checkers on passenger platforms have received one week's notice, which terminates tomorrow.

At Tipperary, where there have been practically no outbound trains for more than a fortnight, a curious situation has arisen. A party of police who desired to travel to Cashel have remained in town during the whole period, persistently entering train after train on arrival, and as persistently the drivers, firemen and guards have refused to continue at work, and the engines have been uncoupled and taken to Waterford.

No train is running to Castlerea, and migratory labor, male and female, must journey by motor to the nearest station unaffected by the dispute.

In several districts where railway communication has ceased motor services have been organized, local supplies of labor being commandeered for the purpose. Fairs and markets are suffering and the food position is assuming grave dimensions. Local committees, where necessary, are rationing supplies.

Apparently only two systems are running to schedule, the Great Northern and Dublin and Southeastern.

WARN OF IRISH 'MASSACRE.'

Women Ask State Department to Prevent Slaughter on July 12.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Sweeping charges were made today by the American Woman Pickets, a society of women in sympathy with Irish ambitions, that silence on the part of American officials concerning the "massacre" which the women predict Great Britain will conduct in Ireland on July 12 is equal to "actual participation in the 'massacre'." The pickets made this assertion in a message which they sent today to the State Department, asking that branch of the Government to try to stop Great Britain from going ahead with the "massacre."

Norman Davis, Under Secretary of State, was unable to receive the pickets in person, as this was "diplomatic day," upon which the foreign ambassadors and ministers call. The message was left by the pickets at the State Department and was later handed to Mr. Davis by a member of his staff, to whom it had been delivered. The communication read:

"In the name of humanity the American Woman Pickets for the enforcement of America's war aims request the State Department to use its good offices in an effort to dissuade British authorities from their present policy of provocation in maintaining tremendous armed forces in Ireland. All the hideous machinery of war, constantly paraded before the eyes of the people, and the daily landing of reinforcements in Ireland of young, hot-headed boys, without the cool judgment necessary in handling such a delicate situation, must inevitably lead toward the massacre for which England has sagaciously chosen July 12 as another Amritsar, and for

Continued on Page Two.

George made the bold remark that it was time to get something done. He then read the allied proposals.

Foreign Minister von Simons replied that he regretted more time was not given to Germany to argue her case further, as if he thought that alone prevented further concessions. While he must admit that Germany had been unable to fulfill certain conditions of the treaty he was sorry to find that the Spa conference was not a round table, but that the Germans were treated as if in a court of justice.

Regarding the proposed law to make the Reichswehr into a regular army he asked whether Lloyd George was not aware that such a law had already been passed by Germany. He requested his hearers to believe that Germany wanted an honest peace and while he considered that the German proposals represented the most Germany could do, he assured the Allies that the Germans would do their utmost to meet the exactions of Allies. He added:

"If Germany fails the consequences will no doubt be serious for Germany. They will also be serious for the Allies."

Lloyd George said that the words of the conference must show formal acceptance of the allied proposal by the Germans. The latter then asked until noon tomorrow so as to confer with Berlin.

The English Lord Chancellor and French Minister of Justice are now here and propose to take up the question of war criminals as soon as the disarmament business is settled. The conference is expected to end Monday, and between now and then the whole question of reparations has to be discussed. That part of revision of the Versailles Treaty is considerably more complicated than the matter of disarmament. Another meeting devoted solely to that subject is expected to be held shortly afterward.

Meanwhile the Allies have not yet agreed on the division among themselves of such sums as may ultimately be extracted from Germany in reparation.

Official Report of Proceeding.

SPA, July 8 (Associated Press).—The following communication concerning the day's proceedings at the Allied-German conference was issued this evening:

"The conference reassembled at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

"Mr. Lloyd George discussed the determination of the Allies to secure the execution of the treaty, which hitherto had been so inadequate in regard to the surrender and destruction of war materials and the reduction of effectives. He indicated the extent to which the Allies had taken into account the difficulties set forth by the German Government, on the sincerity of whose intentions he did not desire to cast doubt.

"Mr. Lloyd George at the same time pointed out that the fresh postponement was granted only on a definite condition, the realization of which would be checked and guaranteed by precise sanctions.

"The Allies' reply to the German proposals was then read, as follows:

"'On condition that Germany (a) proceeds immediately to disarm the Einwohnerwehren and Sichereitspolizei.

"'(b) Publishes a proclamation demanding the immediate delivery of all arms in the hands of the civil population and decreeing effective penalties in case of contravention. In event of the powers possessed by Government under the law being insufficient for this purpose, legislative measures are to be taken without delay which will strengthen the attributes of the executive power in this domain;

"'(c) That Germany takes and puts into execution immediately the whole series of measures necessary for the abolition of compulsory military service and for the organization of the German Army on the basis of long-term military service as provided in the Treaty;

"'(d) Delivers to the Allies for destruction and helps the Allies to destroy all arms and military material in excess of those permitted by the Treaty;

"'(e) Assures application of the naval clauses of the Treaty, as well as the clauses concerning aircraft which have not yet been carried out.

"The Allies agree:

"'First: To extend to Oct. 1 the period provided for the reduction of the effectives of the Reichswehr to 100,000 including a maximum of ten brigades. The Allies also agree to another postponement expiring on Jan. 1, 1921, on which date the reduction of effectives to 100,000, with the exact composition and organization provided for by the Treaty must be completed.

"'Second: To authorize the German Government to keep in the neutral zone until Oct. 1 for the purpose of assisting in the collection of arms, effectives whose number will be communicated to it by the Inter-Allied Military Mission of Control.

"'Third: To take all necessary measures for the prevention of contraband traffic in arms coming from occupied territories and intended for other parts of Germany.

"'If at any date before Jan. 1, 1921, the allied control commissioners in Germany find that the terms of the present arrangement are not being loyally executed; for example, if by Sept. 1 the Government and legislative measures provided for have not been taken and have not received the widest publicity, and if the destruction and delivery of materials is not proceeding normally; if on Oct. 1 the German army has not been reduced to 150,000, including the maximum seven brigades, the Allies will proceed to the occupation of a further part of German territory, either the Ruhr or some other region, and will only evacuate it on the day when all the conditions of the present arrangement have been wholly fulfilled.'

"Dr. Simons remarked that the solutions and conditions enumerated in the allied note were being imposed without the German delegation having been called upon to discuss them. He proceeded to comment on the Allies' reply paragraph by paragraph and finally declared that the German Government would do its utmost to carry out the conditions prescribed and if it failed to succeed it would have to submit to the consequences.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that if the conference was to continue its labors, formal acceptance of the German Government must be officially confirmed.

Dr. Simon then announced that he would communicate the German Government's reply tomorrow morning, at the same time as its reply to the naval and aircraft questions."

SPA BAD FOR NEWSPAPERS.

Arrangements for Transmitting News Hopelessly Inadequate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 8 (By telephone to Paris and thence by cable).—The difficulties of holding the conference in Spa are being accentuated each day. The delegates, of whom there are about 2,400, are scattered in scores of hotels and private houses and have the utmost difficulty in getting together for meetings. The French delegation is in four different places and the German in five. But the worst lot of all is that of the newspaper men. The telegraphic arrangements did not last out one day. They have completely collapsed, and all that is left is the telephone, which is restricted to two wires to Paris for the use of fifty-two French correspondents and one to London for thirty English and fifteen American correspondents. To add to their difficulties the news of the conference's proceedings is not given out till after dinner, when a fight for telephone wires begins. An example of how it works is shown by this, that the editor of The London Times, who is here with a large staff, did not succeed in getting a single line through to his paper for two successive days.

To improve matters the Belgian Foreign Office sent down thirty telephone booths on a special train. While these were being set up in a local bathing establishment the district postmaster happened to inquire what they were for. When told, he said they were very nice booths, but as the number of lines to Paris and London remained the same he didn't see what on earth was the use of them. Their installation was therefore stopped and the local operators are doing their best to struggle with two or three persons on the same wire.

The editors of all the British and French newspapers are making violent protests, and while they have not succeeded in getting the conference transferred back to Brussels, they have made it highly unlikely that another will be held here.

The purpose of the Belgians in having the conference at Spa was presumably to advertise the place, but the advertisement it has had is not likely to be very beneficial among newspaper men, who are agreed that the best that can be said for the accommodation afforded is that it is an interesting survival of the domestic art of our ancestors 200 years ago.

GERMANS SEE PERIL IN TOO SMALL AN ARMY

Argue That Entente Is Ignorant of Difficulties the Governments Contends With.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 8.—German correspondents and leader writers do not regard the situation at Spa as any too hopeful. The Tageblatt's correspondent, Paul Scheffer, talks of the atmosphere of mistrust created by the ignorance with which the Entente delegates view the problem of the German disarmament. The Tageblatt's leading article deals with the same subject, emphasizing that the cardinal point is that if Germany is not permitted sufficient forces to keep down the rebellious elements at home she cannot fulfill any peace conditions whatever.

All papers with the exception of the Freiheit and Rote Fahne agree on that point. The latter two, of course, would like to see the Entente insisting on a heavy reduction of the German Army, which then would be quite unable to prevent a proletarian upheaval ending with a dictatorship in the Russian style. The Freiheit and Rote Fahne make no secret of these hopes, but what they do not say is that such heavy reduction of the army would also make impossible a successful search for the great quantities of arms and munitions which the extreme elements, both Red and reactionary, hold ready for use in secret arsenals.

The Tageblatt vainly seeks to find some solution for the problem, proposing an army of 100,000 men and an equally large force of gendarmerie, adding, however, that the latter must have rifles, as it would not be expected that these men should be armed only with revolvers and rubber clubs to face rebellious Red or reactionary hordes having plenty of rifles and machine guns.

It has been said by a French newspaper that Germany had as large an army as the British Empire, which the latter finds sufficient to keep order in half the world, but it must be remembered that in Britain comparatively normal conditions prevail, while in Germany everything is topsy turvy in consequence of the war and revolution and the enforced idleness of great masses, and that so much explosive matter is accumulated everywhere that only the untiring vigilance of a sufficiently large army can prevent Germany's total destruction.

There is much truth in this argument. As any intelligent foreigner who has lived here sufficiently long will testify. Of course the average tourist who flits through the country in a few days or weeks cannot realize that these German cities, towns and villages which present a very peaceful and orderly aspect may tomorrow be the scene of bloody orgies, as they have been before.

However, there is one point on which the Entente justly complains, namely the seeming indolence with which the Government regards the hiding of arms. Nevertheless on close investigation the Entente will find that even an army of 200,000 will stand small chance of preventing millions of persons who distruct one another, and may be called upon any time individually or en masse to defend their own lives or property, from hiding the only means to preserve life.

Still the Government's forces have repeatedly raided secret arsenals of Red rebels and in many cases the offener it is because the Government fears to precipitate rebellious outbreaks which would often be the inevitable consequences of such attempts at raiding secret arsenals. The army, however, does not display the same zealousness regarding the secret arsenals of the reactionaries, and some officers still in the service have been accused again and again of having aided the unlawful secretion of large quantities of arms and munitions.

Here again the Government's weakness is responsible, but in circumstances not inexcusable. Officers who have aided in secreting arms belonging to the junker class are perhaps mainly actuated by the idea of giving their relatives and friends who live on isolated estates a chance to defend themselves against infuriated mobs. It must be remembered that the German masses are still full of hate against the classes which once ruled them, and who in their opinion have not yet been made to suffer for their past crimes, but continue much as usual, and even threaten the existence of the republic. If the Government proceeds harshly against these officers they may fall in the time of need to do their duty, or may even join the enemies, the most formidable of which at the present is the Left.

The German correspondents at Spa point out that it is mainly France's fear of a new war that prevents a speedy settlement of the military question, and the newspapers are doubtless right in urging the utter impossibility of Germany undertaking any war of revenge on account of her complete exhaustion, though none will deny the fact that there still are elements who cherish such wild dreams.

If, however, the Entente curtails the Germany army it will rob the Government of the only means to suppress those elements dreaming of revenge as well as the adherents of the Freiheit and Rote Fahne, who would deliver Germany to Bolshevism, in both of which cases the Entente would lose, if not suffer.

AMERICANS TO ATTEND FINANCIAL CONGRESS

Three to Represent the Government Unofficially at Brussels Meeting.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The United States will be represented unofficially at the Brussels financial congress under the League of Nations on July 23, Secretary Houston announced today.

The representatives of this country, whom Mr. Houston said would not be Government officials, will be chosen within a few days. It is planned, the Secretary said, to send three representatives to observe the proceedings and consider the discussion and official report.

The conference will discuss economic conditions of the various nations, the Secretary said, and many helpful suggestions for working out the reconstruction problems of the different countries are expected to result.

The program of the conference as received here calls for the presentation of written statements on external debts, taxation, currency, internal loans, import restrictions and exchange control and similar topics. Reparation and cancellation of war debts will not come up for consideration, it has been stated.

The United States, said Secretary Houston, will not offer suggestions on matters such as the external debt, which is held by officials here not to be an American problem, but probably will offer such recommendations as may be helpful in regard to taxation and coal supplies for various countries.

The United States cannot be bound by any of the conference deliberations, Mr. Houston declared, adding that it was assumed that none of the various foreign representatives would have authority to make any agreements in behalf of their Governments.

England is sending three unofficial representatives, all economic experts, and it is likely that the majority of nations will send experts on economic and reconstruction problems.

REVOLT PLAN IN BRUNSWICK.

Extreme Radicals Said to be Plotting Uprising to Begin Soon.

LONDON, July 8.—A Central News dispatch from Berlin dated Wednesday reports that preparations are proceeding for a revolution in Brunswick.

The extreme radicals, it is declared, are working feverishly on plans for a general strike at the week-end, and a new revolutionary committee is said to have arranged for a big mass meeting within a day or two to consider the question of drastic action.

PARIS PRESS RESTIVE ON SPA CONFERENCE

Thinks It Useless and Is Not Anxious to See It Gain Results.

GERMAN TRADE NOT WANTED

So French Policy Is Opposed to British in Respect to Late Foes.

BY WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—The conference of San Remo marked the dawn of a new era in Europe, according to the opinion here of events at Spa. At San Remo Lloyd George obtained Millerand's consent to conversation with the Germans. More than armistice and more than the signing of the Peace Treaty, apparently this event denoted the end of the war.

Paris is only just realizing it, and the knowledge seems bitter in her mouth. That bitterness comes from French press comment, running from the semi-official Echo de Paris and the Temps, to the anti-government newspapers like Oeuvre.

"What are we doing here?" they seem to say, "We have nothing to gain by this business, and perhaps everything to lose." They now think they see an inevitable sequence—conversation means discussion and discussion, it is argued, means revision.

According to one view, the Treaty of Versailles is unworkable because it presupposed that the Allies would remain a solid block, one in interests, purposes and execution for thirty-five years. But the modern world is guided by three principal considerations, military, political which includes foreign diplomacy and internal politics, and economic which includes trade and finance. Sometimes each of these considerations clash with others in one and the same country.

At present, as it happens in the three principal countries of Europe, England, France and Germany, this internal conflict is in abeyance, chiefly as a result of the war.

France and England, militarily, are for the time being in harmony, although the events in Eastern Europe, which are rapidly rushing to a crisis, may bring them into opposition sooner than the delegates at Spa appear to realize.

Politically there is considerable variance between the two nations. England has an influential labor element. France is in the firm hands of a conservative Government, solidly based on the prosperous agricultural majority and buttressed by a powerful bureaucracy and successful military and monied elements.

It is on economic grounds that the gulf between France and England is really the widest.

England's attitude in international politics is profoundly affected by the relations of economic considerations to her internal political situation. In a highly industrial country, to whom trade is the breath of life, the economic factor naturally takes first place, except, possibly, during the progress of a great war. England's geographical position and her navy, perhaps, increase the effect of this by freeing her from the fear of aggression by her neighbors.

England's prime interest is trade. Germany or to a less extent Russia, Austria and Southeastern Europe were important markets for both buying and selling. Now they are neither and England wants them back again. This is the basis of England's European policy today. This amplification of the economic thesis, advanced by Maynard Keynes, that there can be no peace and security in Europe unless Germany is allowed some measure of prosperity.

To France economic consideration present themselves in different light. In a few months France will be almost self-supporting as regards food. In fact the only national necessity of which she is short will be coal. Oil, cotton, etc., are obviously of great importance, but these she can buy or very nearly do without at an acute pinch.

But as regards trade, France chiefly an agricultural nation—about 65 per cent. of her population draw their livlihood directly or indirectly from the soil—France is less interested in her production by manufacture either absorbed at home or consists of luxuries which are readily absorbed abroad and which has a demand that is steady and almost free from competition. So her economic consideration are greatly simplified. They might be summed up in two phrases—take coal from Germany and sit tight behind a high protective treaty wall.

Political consideration reinforce this viewpoint. Germany is the hereditary enemy. The French feel in their bones that she wants revenge and will get it if she is strong enough. If Germany remains weak the French army need not be so strong and the terms of national service can be shortened. If France takes coal from Germany it may mean Germany's ruin. As long as she gets this coal France does not care.

The only thing she ever got from Germany was a flood of cheap products and she understands that it does not matter if her cutlery and woolens, etc., cost her more if she has the money to pay for them. It is said that if the French had had the courage of their convictions they would have occupied Ruhr instead of Frankfort and kept it and taken all due measures to ensure an ample coal supply. But the military party here was apparently impressed with the idea of Frankfort as a base for a new advance which they thought might be necessary.

All the French attempts to withdraw the concession of conversation with the Germans, all their grumbles about the uselessness of the Spa conference, seem to be based on the idea that to France, provided she gets German coal, it really does not matter whether Germany is prostrate or not. Perhaps she would rather prefer to have her that way.

But with England it is just the opposite if she has her way. Owing to financial considerations and other matters France is at present forced to follow England's lead. That is one reason why the French take so much to hear America's withdrawal from the affairs of Europe.

Each obstacle at Spa will be magnified by the French and bring balm to French hearts. But on the whole it seems likely, as judged here, that Spa will prove to be what Lloyd George expected, not a conference with Germany in which revision of the treaty will be undertaken, but a preliminary to another conference later where the road to something of the kind may be clear.

DEAD MAN FINED $100.

Evasion of Jury Duty Is Charge Against Deceased Merchant.

Mrs. Frederick Henry Lane of 247 West 103d Street yesterday sent a letter to Edward R. Carroll, Chief Clerk of General Sessions, calling attention to the fact that, although her husband died on Nov. 11 last, Judge Charles C. Nott of General Sessions on Wednesday imposed a fine of $100 on him for failing to appear for service on the July Grand Jury.

Mrs. Lane explained that her husband, who was President of the Allen Lane Company, commission merchants, at 18 Fourth Avenue, had for several years been on the additional Grand Jury list. He had always appeared for duty when notified, she said, and the imposition of the fine and the subsequent publicity of the fact were distressing to herself and other members of her family.

"I knew nothing about the matter until yesterday morning, when several friends called me up and informed me that my husband's name appeared among the names of sixteen Grand Jurors who had been fined on Wednesday by Judge Nott for failing to respond to the summons to Grand Jury duty," Mrs. Lane said. "Soon after a letter was delivered by the postman from the Chief Clerk of General Sessions stating that my husband must explain to the court why he had not appeared for Grand Jury duty."

VAIL HOME TO VERMONT.

Widow of Telephone Magnate Deeds Residence to State.

LYNDONVILLE, Vt., July 8.—Mrs. Theodore N. Vail, widow of the President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company deeded her residence here today to the State of Vermont. Mr. Vail gave the grounds on which the house is located to the State, which is using them for agricultural purposes.

Mrs. Vail stipulated in the deed that she be allowed to use the residence until Oct. 15.

Rumored Mission of Cravath Denied

The presence of Paul D. Cravath, the New York lawyer, at the conference at Spa between the Commissioners of allied countries and Germany, is not connected in any way with American business affairs, according to persons familiar with the purposes of Mr. Cravath's trip abroad. It was said yesterday in authoritative quarters that Mr. Cravath did not represent Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as was rumored in a cabled dispatch on Wednesday, and it was stated further that he was traveling in order to study conditions in various countries for his own account.

ALL POLISH NATION RUSHES TO ARMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

Five Polish refugees on the train were killed and the British General's car was damaged, but none of his party was injured.

Squadrons of the Polish Second Army, including the Kosciuszko Aerial Squadron commanded by Americans, are taking a prominent part in fighting Budenny's cavalry from the air on the Ukraine front, where the Poles withdrew in the face of repeated raids by cavalry reinforced by Budenny's First Army. The American fliers repeatedly attacked the horsemen, dropping bombs and using machine guns in the effort to stem the westward sweep of the Bolsheviki.

The official statement issued yesterday by Army Headquarters on the fighting says:

"Enemy cavalry forced a passage through our front between Lakes Driswiati and Ubleja. Our infantry, after a fierce struggle, withdrew in a southwesterly direction.

"Budenny's cavalry occupied Rovno, forcing our detachments to retire. Enemy cavalry outposts are advancing in the direction of Klewan. Bolshevist attacks were repelled throughout Polesia."

LONDON, July 8.—Russian Bolshevist forces have smashed their way forward on the southern flank of the Polish front and Soviet military authorities claim success in a series of battles near Staro-Konstantinov, toward which town they are driving the Poles, according to a Bolshevist official statement received here by wireless.

Soviet forces have reached Lititshev, twenty-four miles east of Proskinov, and have occupied Mohilev-Podolsk in their drive along the Dniester River.

Wrangel's Army in Big Battle.

Heavy fighting is going on between the Bolsheviki and forces commanded by General Wrangel, on the southern front, the struggle being particularly intense in the region of Orlekhov, the statement says.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7 (Associated Press.)—Dispatches from Sebastopol say that General Makmo, with more than 20,000 anti-Bolshevist troops, has established contact with the forces of General Wrangel, on the southern front. General Makmo, whose headquarters is Ekaterinoslav, declared he would co-operate with Wrangel against the Bolsheviki, the dispatches state.

The Green army, which is anti-Bolshevist, although one of far sighted friendship for Russia and certain to draw close the cordial relations between this country and the future Russian nation.

Will Show Trade Impossible.

In matters directly concerned with trade it is felt by authorities here that the action of the American Government in removing trade restrictions will itself not operate in any manner to the interest of the Bolsheviki. It is felt that it will definitely prove that trade with Soviet Russia is impossible, that Soviet Russia has no goods for export, for such materials as might be sent out of the country will either not be given up by the peasants who produce them or, if taken by force, cannot be transported over the Russian railroads to the points of shipment.

In this regard, as well as concerning the title of Russian purchasers to the commodities, or other values with which they offer payment, prospective traders with Soviet Russia are warned clearly by the State Department.

In British circles the Russian trade policy of the United States is now being regarded as similar in fundamentals to that of Great Britain, consisting mainly in removing obstacles to trade with Russia, in order to prove that trade cannot be carried on under the Soviet system. Whether or not Great Britain will undertake action similar to that of the United States is not known. The so-called trade negotiations with Krassin, Soviet Minister of Industry, by the British Government, it is pointed out, actually ceased before they began, for the Soviet Government failed to carry out the stipulations made by Great Britain as a preliminary even to contemplation of trade resumption.

It was stated here today by an authority of marked reliability that yesterday's announcement of policy by the American Government would have slight direct reaction in Europe at present, but would have a future influence far greater than would be immediately noticeable. The announcement, it was stated, would have little effect on the Governments of the European nations, as a result of an interchange of communications preliminary to the State Department's action, official circles abroad have been aware for some weeks that yesterday's action was to be taken by the United States.

Whatever may be the immediate effect in Europe and in Russia itself of the action, which will, much more than offset any momentary satisfaction that Bolshevist elements may derive from the prospect of trade.

The State Department, it is pointed out, has emphatically prevented Soviet sympathizers from holding to the illusion that the removal of American trade restrictions is a first step toward eventual political recognition, and further than that, it leaves little doubt that the American Government does not contemplate the possibility, even without restriction of the development of any considerable trade.

A. J. Sack of the Russian Information Service said:

"Russian patriots and democrats opposed to and still struggling against Bolshevist tyranny, will greet with satisfaction the State Department's decision. The only practical results of this decision will be that American business men after an endeavor to trade with Bolshevist Russia will come to the inevitable conclusion that neither commercial nor financial relations with Bolshevist authorities are possible. The statement of the State Department emphasizes the well known fact that under present conditions Russia is unable to export any considerable amount of raw materials in exchange for the merchandise she needs. This the only thing left for American business men who want to trade with Russia is to demand payment in cash. While the Bolsheviki are willing to pay with the gold they seized in the Russian Treasury and in private safes, business men dealing with the Bolsheviki will know that this is stolen gold and that the Russian Government which will come into existence after the inevitable downfall of Bolshevism will demand this gold back. The business men of this country will therefore most probably refuse to enter into business relations with the Bolsheviki.

"While the practical commercial results of the State Department's removal of the restrictions against trade with Bolshevist Russia will thus be negligible, the Bolshevist leaders will be deprived of one of the means of their propaganda, that is, the accusation that the crisis in Russia's economic life is due to the allied blockade of Bolshevist Russia. The decision of the State Department removes the so-called blockade, and the failure of the economic system of Bolshevism will soon become evident even to those who believe that Bolshevist mismanagement is due to pressure from the outside."

Can Now Depart Reds.

WASHINGTON, July 8 (Associated Press).—Lifting of the trade embargo against Russia by the United States, with the consequent resumption of commercial sailings to Russian ports, is expected by officials of the Department of Labor to facilitate the deportation of undesirable aliens.

Approximately 600 Russian Communists and anarchists in addition to 300 aliens from States contiguous to Russia now are awaiting deportation, the department estimates.

Since the departure of the Soviet ark Buford plans for further deportations to Russia have been retarded on account of the impossibility of arranging for the transportation of aliens on commercial liners to Russian ports. Plans to ship deportees to Odessa recently were frustrated by the taking over of Odessa by the Bolsheviki.

Transshipment by way of Hango, Finland, as was accomplished in the case of the Soviet ark, has been made impossible by open hostilities between Finland and Soviet Russia. Negotiations have been conducted recently with the Esthonian Government with a view to permitting aliens destined for Russia to land at Reval and to proceed overland into Russia, but so far Esthonia has not agreed to this plan.

WOULD SHOW SOVIET CANNOT TRADE HERE

Washington Expects Removal of Restrictions to React Strongly Against Bolsheviki.

MAY CLEAR UP CONFUSION

Labor Department Now Expects to be Able to Deport 500 Russian Reds Long Awaiting Transport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The American Government's announcement of its Russian policy and the removal of restrictions against trading with Soviet Russia is regarded in official and diplomatic quarters in Washington as one of the most important developments in the Russian situation since the Bolshevist question became an urgent world problem.

It is not expected that this removal of trade restrictions will be followed by any rush for trade with Russia. On the contrary very little immediate trade is expected to result. The announcement is more important and far-reaching from the standpoint of international policy than in direct bearing on Russian trade. Its influence may not be fully felt for the moment, but in the long run the announcement of yesterday is expected to have a vital bearing on Russian developments. No real change of policy by the United States is involved. The State Department has no intention of recognizing the Soviet Government in Russia.

In well informed quarters here it is expected that the American Government's public announcement of its Russian policy as included in the publication of removal of trade restrictions is certain to react strongly against the Bolsheviki and to influence, eventually, the European nations toward the adoption of a similar firm and uncompromising attitude. It is also considered that it will very positively take the wind out of the sails of Bolshevist propaganda being spread not only in the United States but in other American countries as well.

Washington Acting Independently.

None of the great nations of the world, it was emphasized today, has been able to adopt and carry out a clear-cut policy with regard to Russia. There has been hesitancy on all sides among the European nations, moves in one direction and moves in another without arriving at any definite conclusion. While the United States has not held aloof from the European efforts to find a satisfactory policy toward Soviet Russia, it has, since the fruitless endeavor to meet with the Bolsheviki on Prinkipo Island during the Peace Conference at Paris, maintained a more or less independent attitude on the questions involved in the Russian situation.

During the last Winter, when the question of the resumption of trade relations with Soviet Russia became a question of moment to the Allied Supreme Council, the State Department proposed to the European Governments a trade policy such as has now been adopted independently by this country. No definite decision was reached for joint action along the lines suggested by the United States, the allied Governments apparently preferring an attempt to deal with Russia through some such channel as was felt at the time to be offered by the Russian Co-operative Societies.

In circles directly concerned with the Russian problem the policy of the United States toward Russia has been definitely known and appreciated for many months. The public announcement of that policy, however, has not been made until the present time. The nearest approach to a general definition of the attitude of the United States toward the Bolsheviki was contained in a telegram sent by Secretary Colby three weeks ago to Samuel Gompers, who was attending the conference in Canada of the American Federation of Labor.

The policy of the American Government in matters concerning Russia has been characterized by a firm stand against any move to give political recognition to the Bolsheviki, not only on the grounds of their inability, as the national Government of Russia, to carry out that nation's international obligations, but as well because of their unwillingness to carry out any obligations not to their immediate advantage.

In line with this view it has been the policy of the American Government to oppose all efforts to dismember the territory of the Russian nation and to give no recognition to any States which have arisen on soil which was formerly included under Russian rule until there should be a national Government in Russia which could consent to the independent existence of such States without danger of repudiation of its consent by succeeding authorities. In this attitude it is felt that the policy of the United States runs counter to far sighted friendship for Russia and certain to draw close the cordial relations between this country and the future Russian nation.

Will Show Trade Impossible.

In matters directly concerned with trade it is felt by authorities here that the action of the American Government in removing trade restrictions will itself not operate in any manner to the interest of the Bolsheviki. It is felt that it will definitely prove that trade with Soviet Russia is impossible, that Soviet Russia has no goods for export, for such materials as might be sent out of the country will either not be given up by the peasants who produce them or, if taken by force, cannot be transported over the Russian railroads to the points of shipment.

In this regard, as well as concerning the title of Russian purchasers to the commodities, or other values with which they offer payment, prospective traders with Soviet Russia are warned clearly by the State Department.

In British circles the Russian trade policy of the United States is now being regarded as similar in fundamentals to that of Great Britain, consisting mainly in removing obstacles to trade with Russia, in order to prove that trade cannot be carried on under the Soviet system. Whether or not Great Britain will undertake action similar to that of the United States is not known. The so-called trade negotiations with Krassin, Soviet Minister of Industry, by the British Government, it is pointed out, actually ceased before they began, for the Soviet Government failed to carry out the stipulations made by Great Britain as a preliminary even to contemplation of trade resumption.

It was stated here today by an authority of marked reliability that yesterday's announcement of policy by the American Government would have slight direct reaction in Europe at present, but would have a future influence far greater than would be immediately noticeable. The announcement, it was stated, would have little effect on the Governments of the European nations, as a result of an interchange of communications preliminary to the State Department's action, official circles abroad have been aware for some weeks that yesterday's action was to be taken by the United States.

Whatever may be the immediate effect in Europe and in Russia itself of the action, which will, much more than offset any momentary satisfaction that Bolshevist elements may derive from the prospect of trade.

The State Department, it is pointed out, has emphatically prevented Soviet sympathizers from holding to the illusion that the removal of American trade restrictions is a first step toward eventual political recognition, and further than that, it leaves little doubt that the American Government does not contemplate the possibility, even without restriction of the development of any considerable trade.

A. J. Sack of the Russian Information Service said:

"Russian patriots and democrats opposed to and still struggling against Bolshevist tyranny, will greet with satisfaction the State Department's decision. The only practical results of this decision will be that American business men after an endeavor to trade with Bolshevist Russia will come to the inevitable conclusion that neither commercial nor financial relations with Bolshevist authorities are possible. The statement of the State Department emphasizes the well known fact that under present conditions Russia is unable to export any considerable amount of raw materials in exchange for the merchandise she needs. This the only thing left for American business men who want to trade with Russia is to demand payment in cash. While the Bolsheviki are willing to pay with the gold they seized in the Russian Treasury and in private safes, business men dealing with the Bolsheviki will know that this is stolen gold and that the Russian Government which will come into existence after the inevitable downfall of Bolshevism will demand this gold back. The business men of this country will therefore most probably refuse to enter into business relations with the Bolsheviki.

"While the practical commercial results of the State Department's removal of the restrictions against trade with Bolshevist Russia will thus be negligible, the Bolshevist leaders will be deprived of one of the means of their propaganda, that is, the accusation that the crisis in Russia's economic life is due to the allied blockade of Bolshevist Russia. The decision of the State Department removes the so-called blockade, and the failure of the economic system of Bolshevism will soon become evident even to those who believe that Bolshevist mismanagement is due to pressure from the outside."

Can Now Depart Reds.

WASHINGTON, July 8 (Associated Press).—Lifting of the trade embargo against Russia by the United States, with the consequent resumption of commercial sailings to Russian ports, is expected by officials of the Department of Labor to facilitate the deportation of undesirable aliens.

Approximately 600 Russian Communists and anarchists in addition to 300 aliens from States contiguous to Russia now are awaiting deportation, the department estimates.

Since the departure of the Soviet ark Buford plans for further deportations to Russia have been retarded on account of the impossibility of arranging for the transportation of aliens on commercial liners to Russian ports. Plans to ship deportees to Odessa recently were frustrated by the taking over of Odessa by the Bolsheviki.

Transshipment by way of Hango, Finland, as was accomplished in the case of the Soviet ark, has been made impossible by open hostilities between Finland and Soviet Russia. Negotiations have been conducted recently with the Esthonian Government with a view to permitting aliens destined for Russia to land at Reval and to proceed overland into Russia, but so far Esthonia has not agreed to this plan.

LITTLE TRADE EXPECTED.

Soviet Russia Not Able to Buy or Sell, Those Interested Agree.

The lifting of the Russian trade ban by the United States was described yesterday by William C. Redfield, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor and President of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, as a diplomatic stroke which would unmask Soviet failure and incompetence. To Mr. Redfield the lifting of the trade embargo had little if any commercial significance.

Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Soviet "Ambassador" to the United States, declared in a statement that the ruling did not at all dispose of the problem of establishing trade between the United States and Russia.

Mr. Redfield said it was his belief and the belief of all students of the Russian situation whom he had consulted that the lifting or material modification of the American blockade would have no real commercial results.

"I am sure it was not designed to," he added. "The blockade has furnished the Soviet with a ready-made alibi for its failure to rescue the country from chaos and ruin, and by removing this alibi the American Government has opened the way for a revelation of the economic, commercial and industrial weakness of Russia and of the utter failure of that country's dictators to establish a responsible system of government. The relation of the blockade has little, if any, commercial significance, because Russia has neither cash, credit nor goods. Potentially the country is a vitally important factor in meeting the needs of the world. Actually she is unable to provide for herself.

"Beyond question there is much raw material in Russia which the world needs, but there is nothing like the vast stores which have been advertised by shrewd propaganda. Moreover, materials have a world value only when they are accessible to world markets, and Russia's materials are scattered throughout the length and breath of a land twice the size of the United States and with virtually no means of transportation.

"The best index to the demoralized condition of Russia's transportation systems is found in the fact that, while the provinces appear to have plenty, the cities are starving because they are all but isolated. If the country cannot distribute its goods internally, how is it going to deliver them to foreign markets?

"The one substantial effect of the suspended blockade—the effect I am sure it was designed to have—will be to reveal the demoralization of the country's economic, industrial and commercial systems under a regime which has failed signally and which I do not believe can last another Winter."

The blockade has furnished a useful talking point for Bolshevist sympathizers who were wont to make it the excuse for the economic failure of the Soviet Government, said a statement from the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce yesterday. The chamber indorsed the lifting of the ban, except as to munitions of war.

"This is the policy which the chamber has consistently urged for many months," it was added, "in the belief that it would expose the real blockade of Russia, which is internal, and also conduce to mutually satisfactory relations with Russia in the future.

"It is wise that the State Department issues the warning that persons undertaking to trade with Soviet Russia must do so at their own risk. Manifestly, the Government cannot assume any responsibility to protect them in their dealings with a regime which, on the one hand, assumes a monopoly of all trade, and, on the other, repudiates all the bases of common commercial morality. Furthermore, the State Department rightly warns American traders against the risks incident to the acceptance of commodities or other values, the title to which may later be brought into question. This is particularly timely in view of the court actions brought in Scandinavian countries by firms whose property had been requisitioned or expropriated by the Soviet Government and then offered for sale or barter abroad.

"The Soviet Government, which arrogates to itself a monopoly of all foreign and domestic commerce, has not at its disposal any large stocks of goods for export, the propagandic statements of Krassin to the contrary notwithstanding. This is abundantly proved both by the official statistics of their Commissar of Public Economy, Mr. Rykov, and by their failure to ship out any amount through Esthonia.

Martens, in his statement in the State Department announcement, said:

"There is no indication in the statement as to how or whether Russia is to be permitted to pay American business men for goods purchased in this country. We have long been prepared and willing to establish credits in favor of American manufacturers in Esthonia. The Federal Reserve Board, however, some time ago issued a warning to all American banks advising them against honoring any drafts drawn upon Esthonian banks. In this manner all plans for the payment for American goods by drafts on Esthonian banks were effectively checked. We cannot establish credits by the deposit of Russian gold in American banks so long as there is danger that these deposits may be molested. The statement published this morning gives no assurance that any practical credit arrangements may be effected. It is further stated that postal communication and travelling facilities are not to be restored. It is plain enough that trade cannot be resumed if there is to be no opportunity for the establishment of the essential means and facilities for international commerce."

Herman Bernstein, who has made investigations of Russian conditions, said the decision would remove one of the main points of Bolshevist propaganda in this country and in Russia against America.

REPORT ON CO-OPERATIVES.

Bureau of Commerce Tells of Growth of Russian Organizations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Department of Commerce tonight made public a seventy-page monograph on the "Russian Co-operative Movement," showing that 20,000,000 persons, representing a population of 100,000,000, are members of the Russian Co-operative Societies.

This report on the Russian co-operative movement was written by Frederic E. Lee when he was serving as economist in charge of the Economic Intelligence Section of the War Trade Board of the United States Russian Bureau, Inc., and has been revised up to date with recent data. It describes in detail the co-operatives, tells what they are, how they are organized and supported, what commodities they handle, what have been their relations with the different Governments in Russia and how they attained success which won them recognition from the supreme Council.

The report states that the Russian co-operative movement celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in 1915, and shows that the recent growth of the movement has been phenomenal. In 1912 there were in Russia 18,083 co-operative societies, with a membership of 5,760,000 householders. By the beginning of 1918 the number of societies had increased to 80,000, with a membership of 20,000,000 householders. The total capital of these societies is given as 230,000,000 rubles in 1918.

Hand in hand with this growth, says Mr. Lee's report, there took place important internal consolidations. Powerful central organizations were set up, dealing not only with the consumption, production and distribution of commodities, but with finance and transportation as well. An All-Russian Council of Co-operative Congresses was recently created to co-ordinate the work of all branches of the movement.

Martens's Case Postponed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Hearings in deportation proceedings against Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Soviet agent in the United States, were postponed again today to July 14. The Labor Department's action was at the request of former Senator Hardwick, counsel for Martens, who was detained in San Francisco by the convention.

Soviet Seeks to Stop Profiteering.

MOSCOW, June 17.—All private enterprises now operating upon a purely co-operative basis have been closed as the first step by the Moscow authorities in a vigorous fight against speculation. Traffic in cosmetics and toilet articles will be nationalized. Shopkeepers, including proprietors of restaurants, have received notice their shops are subject to closure.

Sternberg Revolts Against Semenoff

Special

SENATORS FOR CURB ON PRIMARY FUNDS

Committee Will Propose Law Barring Big Expenditures by Candidates.

TO SIFT PALMER CHARGES

H. L. Johnson Declares Negroes Are Lynched in Georgia for Voting Republican Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—After the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which is investigating Presidential campaign expenses, had concluded here today its hearing of the testimony of Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro Republican National Committeeman from Georgia, on expenditures in behalf of General Leonard Wood and Governor Frank O. Lowden in that State it became practically certain that the committee would recommend the enactment of a nation-wide primary law so drawn as to put an end to large campaign expenditures.

Senator Kenyon, Chairman of the committee, when asked about the move, said that he personally favored such a law. He believed that the findings of the investigators warranted the committee in recommending it. It was learned that the other members of the committee shared Senator Kenyon's views.

Another development of the day was a report that the committee was considering recommending the impeachment of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, if charges made by Attorney William Armstrong of Chicago, regarding the Attorney General's use of his position to further his political fortunes are substantiated.

Promises Justice to Palmer.

"The committee will give him every opportunity to substantiate the charges if they admit of substantiation," Senator Kenyon said. "If they do not, in plain justice, the committee would be obliged to state that fact."

"If they were substantiated would an impeachment be asked?"

"If a man were convicted of murder would there be any question as to whether or not he would be arrested?" countered the Senator. "If a Senate investigating committee finds evidence that a man is unfitted for his office, is misusing his position, is in fact a menace to the institutions of the country, could it do otherwise than ask his impeachment? That is purely hypothetical."

"Mr. Armstrong's charges are merely charges. They will receive judicial consideration. Then either Mr. Palmer will be exonerated or whatever action the case warrants will be taken. We cannot say what we will do until we know the facts. It is easy to make charges—difficult to substantiate them."

Influenced by Carlin Testimony.

Senator Kenyon admitted that the Armstrong charges were being investigated because of evidence already in the records of the investigation. On page 141, Part I, of the testimony appears the name of C. C. Carlin, the Washington attorney who was Palmer's national campaign manager. Carlin, the record shows, admitted that he was counsel for Du Puy, former President of the Crucible Steel Company, which, after conviction of violation of the income and excess profits tax laws, returned to the Government $9,000,000. There was no criminal prosecution. Du Puy, Carlin's testimony at that time stated, was also under fire for alleged failure to pay full income taxes. Senator Reed, questioning Carlin, sought to bring out an admission that some relation existed between his connection with Palmer's campaign and the failure of the Attorney General to bring criminal prosecutions in the Crucible Steel case.

Another witness in the same hearing was J. Harry Covington, Treasurer of the Palmer campaign fund. Covington, it was brought out, had been counsel for chemical companies which eventually were taken over by Palmer as Alien Property Custodian, and had acted for the companies at the request of Palmer.

Aside from the Armstrong charges, the investigation is practically concluded "except a few odds and ends," said Senator Kenyon. General Wood, he said, has practically been exonerated from any misuse of funds. It is expected that Governor Lowden also will be declared the victim of circumstances over which he had no control.

The committee left Chicago tonight and will wind up its work with hearings in St. Louis, starting tomorrow. The St. Louis hearings are expected to clean up the Lowden and Palmer ends—with possibly one witness from New York to tell who contributed the Wood money yet unaccounted for.

The St. Louis hearing will centre on Palmer. An attempt will be made to learn how many Federal officeholders were delegates to the Democratic National Convention and what promises of jobs, if any, were made by Palmer lieutenants. Edward F. Goltra, Democratic National Committeeman, and Joseph T. Davis of St. Louis have been subpoenaed.

Tells of Money Spent in Georgia.

Today's hearing centred on Georgia, Henry Lincoln Johnson testifying. Johnson said that the Wood forces had spent between $60,000 and $65,000 in Georgia, and that the Lowden forces had expended about $20,000. He said he received $9,000 from "one Lowden man," $2,000 from another, and contributed $7,000 of his own money. Most of it, he asserted, went for publicity and office expenses.

Johnson testified that he spent "about $20,000" in lining up delegates, while the Wood forces, led by Frank H. Hitchcock and Clark L. Grier of Augusta, spent their money in an endeavor to secure an instructed delegation. He said that Grier complained to the Georgia delegates who were seated that they had accepted good money and should give it back if they were going to vote for Lowden.

"They came to me about it," Johnson testified, "and I told them to keep the money and vote for Lowden."

"Had they been paid before voting?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Yes, they were paid before voting," the witness replied.

"Did Grier consider himself a shrewd political leader?" asked the Iowa Senator.

"He did until that hour," said Johnson.

"Were you endeavoring to secure Lowden instructed delegates?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"I was running for National Committeeman, and I preferred to have an uninstructed delegation to bring to Chicago and take my chances here," said Johnson. "I had known Lowden since he was a Congressman, and was friendly to him."

Johnson said that his election as Republican National Committeeman was being used by Democratic leaders in Georgia in an endeavor to head off a threatened party split among Georgia Democrats.

Democrats paid from $5 to $5,000 for votes in Georgia this year, and "generally spent more money than the Republicans," Johnson told the committee.

"Not one cent given to me was given to any delegate to the Republican National Convention," he declared. He said he received $9,000 from Illinois, "but not from Governor Lowden himself."

Talk of Lynchings in Politics.

Senator Kenyon asked about the disfranchisement of the Southern negro. Johnson said that 85 per cent. of the Georgia negroes were not permitted to vote.

"Georgia is honeycombed with blood lust," Johnson said. "Negroes are lynched for no greater offense than disputing the word of a white man. If a colored man wants to vote, the whites have to be certain he votes right."

"They wouldn't lynch a man for voting the Republican ticket, would they?" asked Senator Reed, indicating by a grin at Senator Kenyon that he considered lynching a fitting end for a Republican, but doubted that one would get it.

Johnson said: "Why, 'way back in Harrison's time a negro was foolish enough to tell some one that he voted for Harrison. Nobody has ever heard of him nor seen him since."

Senator Reed asked: "But you don't hold the Democrats responsible for that, do you?"

Johnson replied: "Yes, sir. The Democrats are as responsible for the disfranchisement of colored voters in the South as they are for the disfranchisement of a certain Missouri district."

Johnson then said that the Democrats spent much more money in Georgia than did the Republicans and intimated that they always did.

"Why, then, is the colored vote so solidly Republican?" asked Mr. Kenyon.

It was Senator Reed's chance. Johnson had aroused his disapproval in several verbal tilts in which the Missouri Senator, according to some views, came out second best.

"I'll tell you," Reed broke in as Johnson started to answer. "A colored fellow I know got $10 to vote for one fellow and $5 to vote for another. He voted for the $5 man. When I asked him why, he said he'd vote for the least corrupt party." Laughter drowned Johnson's attempt to reply and the hearing adjourned.

Says Smith Declared Negroes Barred.

CHICAGO, July 8 (Associated Press).—In his testimony today before the Senate Investigating Committee, Henry Lincoln Johnson, colored, said that the situation in Georgia was summed up in the following words, which he attributed to a speech by Senator Hoke Smith:

"In Georgia no negro is fortunate enough to vote, while no white man is too unfortunate to vote."

Asked about lynchings in the South, Johnson asserted that the great trouble was that white men were allowed to attack negro girls without punishment. Such a state of affairs greatly aggravated race feeling, he said. He cited alleged instances of white soldiers attacking negro girls during the war, and said that the soldiers, though discovered, went unpunished.

Johnson asserted the negroes were lynched for voting the Republican ticket, and that many negroes who had done so had disappeared mysteriously.

He charged that offers of Postmasterships were made openly by Wood backers to men of influence to get Wood votes. "Many of the men backing Wood were former Postmasters," he said.

"Were any of your men offered jobs as Postmasters?" Senator Kenyon asked.

"Not directly, but they would not let the crown be offered them too many times," Johnson answered. "I might have said I would use my influence."

Asked if Wood supporters "bought delegates," Johnson said he didn't know, but "they passed out plenty of jack to the boys."

Testifying yesterday, D. W. Huckeride of Warrenton, Mo., said he received $1,000 from D. L. Morse of Excelsior Springs, Mo., and spent $500 in behalf of Governor Lowden. The other $500, he asserted, was returned, and the money expended was principally for traveling expenses.

Palmer Scoffs at Charges.

PORTLAND, ORE., July 8.—"They're welcome to investigate me until the cows come home," declared Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer here today on his way home from the Democratic National Convention, when informed that the Senate Committee investigating pre-convention campaign expenditures proposed taking up his campaign next.

"None of my money was spent," the Attorney General said. "What is the use of investigating now?"

Mr. Palmer said that he could not take the proposed investigation seriously.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Nine Democratic City Committeemen will be among the witnesses summoned to testify before the Senate Committee investigating Presidential campaign expenditures when the committee opens its inquiry here tomorrow. The committeemen were delegates to the National Convention and are said to have received money from National Committeeman Goltra to defray some of their expenses at San Francisco.

Edward F. Goltra and Joseph T. Davis denied knowledge of or participation in any campaign irregularities. Goltra characterized the charges of irregularities "ridiculous." "I took an interest in the Palmer campaign but was in no way a part of the campaign management," Davis said.

EXPECTED JOHNSON STAND.

R. B. Strassburger, Who Backed Senator, Counts Him Loyal to Party.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Ralph Beaver Strassburger of Gwynedd Valley, Penn., who was one of Senator Johnson's chief backers and helped largely to finance the Senator's primary campaign, upon being interviewed at his home tonight relative to Mr. Johnson's statement that he would support the Republican ticket, said:

"There never was any question in my mind as to the stand which Senator Johnson intended to take. I regarded it as particularly unfortunate that any question should ever have arisen as to his loyalty to the Republican Party and the ticket which, however, was mostly an outcry by Democratic newspapers hoping for a rift in our party.

"In his statement Senator Johnson struck the keynote of the campaign. The Republican Party and its nominee, Senator Harding, will stand back of its platform against the Wilson League, which is the very stand which developed Johnson's tremendous popular primary vote throughout the country.

"The question of our national future transcends any other issue, and Americans, both conservatives and progressives, should vote for and assist the Republican Party, which alone remains in this critical time as the bulwark of Americanism."

LEAGUER DEFEATS GRONNA.

Dr. Ladd Has Margin of 3,500 for Senate Nomination.

FARGO, N. D., July 8.—Two Independent Republican candidates for Congress and one Non-Partisan League candidate were nominated in the State primaries, while the Non-Partisan League candidate for United States Senator was nominated, on the face of almost complete returns.

In the First District, John M. Baer, Non-Partisan League incumbent, was defeated by O. B. Burtness, Independent Republican, by approximately 2,800 votes; in the Second District, George Young, Independent incumbent, was nominated by a margin of about 3,000 over Thomas Pendray, Non-Partisan, and in the Third District, James Sinclair, Non-Partisan incumbent, was nominated by a margin of approximately 3,000 over P. D. Norton, Independent Republican.

Dr. E. F. Ladd of Fargo, Non-Partisan Leaguer, has a margin of about 3,500 over A. J. Gronna, incumbent, for the United States Senatorial nomination.

John Steen, Independent Republican candidate for State Treasurer, retains a lead of 1,180 in the race for the Republican nomination against R. H. Walker, of Oliver County, indorsed by the Non-Partisan League.

TO ELECT STATE DELEGATES

County Republican Committee Fixes July 19 for Unofficial Primaries.

Unofficial primaries, to elect delegates to the unofficial State convention of the Republican Party in Saratoga on July 29, were decided upon yesterday by the New York County Republican Executive Committee at a meeting at 165 West Fortieth Street. The primaries will be held in the thirty-four Republican club houses throughout the city on July 19, and all enrolled Republicans will be notified of the date and voting places. The polls will be open between 4 and 9 P. M.

The committee also passed resolutions indorsing the Republican nominations at Chicago and the Republican platform. The thirty-four members of the committee voted unanimously to go by special train to Marion, Ohio, on July 22, when Senator Warren G. Harding will be officially notified of his nomination. Many other prominent New York City Republicans will make the trip.

SINGLE TAXERS BAR LA FOLLETTE TICKET

Announce They Will Bolt if Senator Is Made Third Party Nominee.

GROUPS AWAIT HIS REPLY

Prohibitionists Will Also Nominate and Hope Bryan Will Lead Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—As the radical groups out of which it is proposed to build a new "third party" at next Saturday's convention began arriving in the city today, "fourth" and "fifth" parties loomed as possibilities.

The Single Taxers precipitated the conflict. The party had called a convention at the Auditorium Hotel for the same days selected by the Committee of Forty-eight in calling the convention at the Hotel Morrison. It was the plan of the leaders of both the committee and the Single Taxers that the two conventions should get together. This plan was made difficult of accomplishment by the announced intention of the Committee of Forty-eight leaders to offer their Presidential nomination to Senator Robert M. La Follette.

Amos Pinchot and George L. Record of the Committee of Forty-eight were guests all of today at the La Follette farm at Madison, Wis., and are expected to return tomorrow with the Senator's answer to the proposal that he become the "Third Party" candidate. There was no intimation tonight as to what the answer would be.

If Senator La Follette is to be the Committee of Forty-eight's choice, the Single Taxers will play a lone hand, they announced. Jerome C. Reis, National Committeeman of the Single Taxers, issued a statement denouncing La Follette.

"The Committee of Forty-eight has a most wonderful opportunity to create the long-looked-for new political party in America, but La Folletteism will certainly be the wrong cue to follow," he said. "I do not believe there is one delegate to the Single Tax Party convention who could stomach La Follette. I thoroughly agree with the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the single tax convention, Herman G. Loew of New Jersey, that we need a statesman in the White House, not a demagogue. La Follette's entire political history is replete with the paternalistic or even socialistic legislation which the Single Tax Party unalterably opposes."

If a single tax fourth party springs up, the prohibitionists will become the fifth party to nominate. The Prohibition National Convention has been called for Lincoln, Neb., July 21, and Virgil G. Hinshaw, Chairman of the party's national committee, announced today that there would be a prohibition ticket in the field again.

"Both the Democratic and Republican conventions, by omitting a plank indorsing the Eighteenth Amendment, have dismally failed in living up to the standards demanded by the American people," said Mr. Hinshaw. "We of the Prohibition Party feel it incumbent upon us to maintain a party organization to give expression to the millions of dry voters in the country."

The prohibitionists have hopes that William J. Bryan might accept the Presidential candidacy of their party, but they have nothing on which to base these hopes.

Meantime the "Third Party" convention, which will open Saturday, will face a fight similar to the ones waged in the Republican and Democratic parties over the Irish plank. Frank P. Walsh, who is one of those mentioned as a possibility for the "Third Party" Presidential nomination, is bringing to the convention at the Hotel Morrison the Irish plank that was rejected by the other parties. It was announced that early in June the Committee of Forty-eight sent out 10,000 questionnaires on the Irish plank and that the replies to them indicated sentiment against the plank.

Representatives of twenty-two States are now in Chicago for the "Third Party" convention and more are on their way. Charles H. Ingersoll, of Orange, N. J., wealthy watch manufacturer, was added today to the list of possible candidates for President.

William Randolph Hearst, Arthur Brisbane and others of Mr. Hearst's political lieutenants are in Chicago and are taking a keen interest in the development of the new party. It was suggested tonight that Mr. Hearst might be considering the advisability of launching a "sixth party" with himself as standard bearer.

Believe La Follette Will Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., July 8.—Amos Pinchot and George L. Record visited Senator La Follette today at his farm near this city. They returned here, and later Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in conference with the Senator at the farm.

La Follette, who is recuperating satisfactorily, but who has been advised by physicians to rest for six weeks, has made no statement on politics, but will do so in an editorial in his magazine next week on the two national conventions. The judgment of qualified observers is that there is no likelihood that he would consent to head a third party as nominee.

Mr. Pinchot, interviewed this evening, gave out the following as all he had to say:

"Mr. Record and I spent a couple of hours with Senator La Follette this afternoon and went over the whole political situation. We asked that a campaign should be waged upon a brief, clear platform calling for Government ownership of the railroads and of the principal natural resources and that no land should be held out of use for speculation or to aid monopoly. The conference will be resumed tonight or tomorrow. No definite conclusions were reached."

Gilbert E. Roe of New York, former law partner of Senator La Follette, has been his guest for several days.

THIRD PARTY SHUNS LEAGUE.

New York Delegates, Off for Convention, Oppose Mention in Platform

Delegates to the convention of the Committee of Forty-eight, which will be held in Chicago tomorrow, left this city yesterday on two special trains. The New York delegation, it was learned, will seek the adoption by the convention of a short platform favoring public ownership of transportation and natural resources, taxation of land values, "restoration of constitutional rights" and the recognition of collective bargaining as well as labor's effort to share in the management of industry. A majority of the New York delegates, it was said, were opposed to mention of the League of Nations in the platform.

"Our year's experience in sounding out the sentiment of all sorts of people in all parts of the country has convinced us that there is no popular interest in the League," said McAlister Coleman, a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Forty-eight and Chairman of the delegation from the Fourteenth Assembly District. "If the League becomes an issue it will be thrown into the campaign by the few men who control both old parties. At our convention the New York delegation intends to discuss the real economic problems that confront us all; for example, democratic ownership and operation of our railroads, the responsibilities of labor in the management of industries and the solution of the housing problem. These are subjects which concern the average American today."

Among the delegates were Swinburne Hale, William E. Brightman, John J. Duffy, Samuel Levin, Mrs. Marie T. Garland, Miss Lillian Conrad, Frank D. Halsey, Walter Frank and Eva Frank.

Fifty-four advocates of the single tax also left yesterday as delegates to the convention of the National Single Tax Party, which will be held in Chicago tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday. Among them was Robert C. Macauley of Philadelphia, National President; ex-Mayor Fagan of Jersey City; William J. Wallace of Newark; Mark M. Dinkerfass, E. Yancey Cohen, Treasurer of the organization; Joseph Dana Miller, editor of The Single Tax Review; Frank Chadorow and M. O'Neill, delegate from Boston.

Beyer Out for Secretary of State.

Herman W. Beyer, Deputy County Clerk, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State. Mr. Beyer is a trustee of the Commonwealth Savings Bank and President of the Byer Dyeing and Printing Company. He served on the Board of Aldermen from 1908 to 1909 and has been leader of the Fifth Assembly District since 1915. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club and fifteen other clubs and societies.

WANTS U. S. TO PAY ALL ELECTION BILLS

McAdoo Demands Law to Make Presidential Campaign Contributions a Crime.

TALKS TO MASONS' LEAGUE

Declares Nominations Should be Made by Plurality Vote of Unbossed Delegates.

In his first public utterance since the Democratic National Convention, William G. McAdoo, at the fifteenth annual dinner of the National League of Masonic Clubs at the Waldorf-Astoria last night advocated a change in the national election law by means of which the expenses of national campaigns should be borne by the United States Treasury and that it should be made a criminal offense for a man to contribute a single dollar to influence an election.

"One thing America will never stand for, and that is the purchase of the Presidency of the United States," he declared. The 1,500 men and women in the room cheered and applauded this sentiment.

Mr. McAdoo said there was no greater menace in the United States today than the corrupt and improper use of money at elections. He said that contributors to campaign funds did not give unselfishly and illustrated a possible source of corruption in this respect by drawing on his experience as Secretary of the Treasury.

He denounced the financing of national campaigns by the profiteering interests and declared that even contributions by private citizens should be made utterly wrong and improper.

The Presidential primaries of the various States as at present managed were also attacked by Mr. McAdoo and he passed from this to pointing out the necessity for sending to national conventions unbossed delegates whose plurality vote would elect a candidate.

Says America Saved the Allies.

Mr. McAdoo made a spirited defense of the United States in the war and took issue with Dr. Warren W. Giles, a minister, who said that for 41 months the British Fleet was the only thing that saved this country from invasion. It was the United States that saved Great Britain, France and the other Allied nations, Mr. McAdoo maintained.

In a strong appeal for the League of Nations, "not in partisan terms," Mr. McAdoo pointed out the urgent necessity for restoring not only Great Britain, France and other allied nations to economic security but the necessity for restoring to economic stability those powers against which the might of the allied nations was arrayed in the war.

Mr. McAdoo frequently was interrupted by applause. In opening his address he said he spoke purely as a private citizen who was happy to be a private citizen.

"We are approaching a political contest on which, more than on any other contest except perhaps that of 1861, hinges the destiny of the nation," he asserted. "The result of this contest is fraught with consequences that are so serious to the world that no man can foretell them.

"The American people owe it to themselves, at this time more than at any other time, to uphold the hands of the Senate committee recently appointed to look into the matter of campaign expenses. The appointment of the committee was one of the most intelligent and one of the few intelligent things the Senate did.

Great Menace Faces Country.

"There is one thing Americans will never stand, and that is the purchase of the Presidency of the United States, for the time will never come that the dollar sign will be the whole thing to the people of the United States.

"There is no menace that is greater today than the corrupt and improper use of money in elections. Every citizen should thwart such a state of things. When men contribute great funds to nominate a man to be President they do not do it unselfishly. These men who put up vast sums of money, Republicans and Democrats alike, all seek the return of their candidate and many of them seek to have favors returned from their candidates after they have been elected.

"I can tell you from my experience in the Treasury Department that if there were a change of a fraction of a cent on the duty imposed on certain articles the men who contributed the money to the campaign funds of a candidate who was successful might take back ten, or fifty, or one thousand times the amount they contributed.

"We should consider the advisability of a drastic change in the national election laws. This thing of financing a national campaign by the profiteering interests must cease and even contributions by private citizens should be utterly wrong and improper.

Treasury Should Pay Expenses.

"The expenses of the national elections should be paid for out of the United States Treasury and it should be made a crime for a man to contribute a dollar to influence an election. Not only would we then be spared the humiliation of begging for funds, but the cost of the campaigns would be reduced to one-fifth of what they are now.

"I was chairman of the National Democratic Committee in 1912, and I know something of the difficulty of getting money and the waste involved and of the prodigal expenditures necessary.

"If the National Government paid the expenses of the national campaigns and specified the legitimate objects for which expenditures might be made politics would be purified enormously.

"It would be a practical matter to the people and they would save ten, fifty, and a thousand times what they spent out of the Treasury, for then they would not have to pass laws to reimburse crooked politicians for what they put into the campaign expenses.

"We have got also to deal with the question of the Presidential primaries."

Mr. McAdoo said that the primaries should be reformed so that delegates should go unbossed to the national convention and in a position to make a fight for the people. The man who obtains the plurality vote at the national conventions, he suggested should be the candidate of the party.

Reviews America's Five Wars.

Reviewing the five wars fought in the history of the United States Mr. McAdoo said that at no time did the United States call on any other nation for help.

Referring to the time when he was Secretary of the Treasury the speaker said it was then his duty to receive distinguished representatives of foreign nations who asked the United States to furnish their nations with credit and munitions to carry on the war. It was at the time when the U-boat warfare was at its height, when the skies and the seas were black and the commerce of Great Britain was threatened with annihilation while the armies of Great Britain were threatened with extinction.

To all of the representatives Mr. McAdoo said he put the same question, How long would the war last? and none were more optimistic than to suppose that the war would end before the Summer or Fall of 1919. However the entrance of the United States caused the war to be brought to a successful conclusion one year before the most optimistic experts of Europe predicted that it would end.

"I want you to have just pride in what America did," he continued. "It never was in danger from any foreign power. America saved freedom and civilization for the world."

Mr. McAdoo said no one could be more sensible than he to the suffering of humanity in England, France and Belgium, but he favored the succoring of the suffering and starving children of Germany, Austria and Hungary as well as those of the other nations.

He then spoke of the League of Nations, which he called "a necessary organization," and the only thing that would secure disarmament. He urged that the League be not spoken of in partisan terms.

Would Lift Economic Boycotts.

The speaker was emphatic in advocating the necessity for lifting economic boycotts that still exist in the world.

"If we still adhere to the teaching of the lowly Nazarene," he continued, "how can we sit idly by now that the hostilities are over and shut our eyes to the suffering of 110,000,000 of people in Europe and fail to assist them in their recovery and do our best to throw off the economic boycott that is killing people every day.

"If we are dead to every call of humanity, if we do not care for the dead and the suffering in the lands of our late Allies, we should recognize that it is for our interest to promote tranquillity and security in those lands and to join them in an association of a league of nations.

"With the high cost of living and with taxes as they are, I feel that we can reduce these things more quickly by a restoration of the countries of the world than in any other way, for these nations would then not make demands on our resources. We have got to lend them $500,000,000 to pay the interest on their debts, because they are not able to pay. If we are willing to do this we ought to be willing to lend them enough to restore them to economic prosperity and thus reduce our own tax bills."

TURNS AGAINST SUFFRAGE.

California Woman Says It Brings Corruption and Crime.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 7.—Miss Annie Bock of Los Angeles, formerly an Equal Suffrage leader, in a letter to W. K. Anderson, Representative in the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature, received today, urged him not to support ratification of the suffrage amendment by this State.

"I was one of the prominent workers who helped to bring suffrage to California and I regret it," Miss Bock said in the letter.

"A year in politics has taught me that women are intolerant, radical, revolutionary and more corrupt in politics than men; also all this so-called reform leads to the Socialist co-operative commonwealth.

"Since suffrage," the Western writer continued, "there has been an alarming increase in immorality, divorce and murder in California.

"Woman suffrage has made cowards and puppets of men. It has coarsened and cheapened women. Were the men to vote on woman suffrage in California today it would not carry.

"Suffragists asked suffrage that they might put only good men in office; now they clamor for a fifty-fifty show for all offices.

"I shall do penance forever for the part I played in bringing suffrage to California.

"Please urge your colleagues not to do what will bring regret and disaster, but to stand for that 90 per cent. of women who do not want suffrage, but are glad to trust all politics and governmental affairs to their loved husbands, fathers, sons and brothers.

"To the South, woman suffrage would bring more than calamity," the letter concluded.

SAFETY

THE FEELING OF SAFETY WHICH ARISES FROM THE SELECTION OF BUSINESS CLOTHES IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE ARGUMENT WHICH CAN BE PUT FORWARD AT THIS TIME.

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FINCHLEY
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NEW YORK

HOBSON ASKS COX'S PROHIBITION VIEWS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

...firmed Presidential candidate still unposed.

A gardener, trying to make the front lawn look as it did when Governor Cox was a boy, was appealed to. He waved a trowel in the general direction of back of the barn, and the correspondents, moving around a corner of the barn, saw Governor Cox down on his knees trying to blow life into a small fire of short logs, an emergency table set with paper plates and cups, a lot of packages lying around, and the Governor's 14-year-old son, James M., Jr., sitting with his feet hanging over the side of the [illegible] watching the proceedings.

The Governor, with his particular chum, his son, often slips away for trips into the woods to go hunting or go fishing, and today when the Governor had looked out at the clear sunshine (he confessed this later) he just decided to slip away to the old place for a picnic with James Jr.

When the relentless correspondents came parading around the corner of the barn the Democratic candidate was a visibly surprised man. He stood with a fork in one hand and a lighted match in the other and just looked.

"You fellows win," he finally said. "Come on, join the picnic. Run the car over to Middletown, son, and get [illegible] forty more chops and all fixings. We've got company."

"Chum" Jim, obeying orders, departed, and the Governor commandeered planks and boxes, lengthened his table for the "company," set out more paper cups, ran short of knives and forks and had to borrow some, and was just getting ready to put some potatoes to roasting, when two movie men hove in sight.

The shirt-sleeved potato roaster turned just as the cameras were mounted on the tripod and—"No pictures, absolutely not an inch—put the machines up and you can join the picnic—but no movies." With the alternative of eating a meal cooked by a possible future President or getting a picture the movie men obeyed the mandate.

Young Cox, who is a pretty fast driver, was back from Middletown by that time, bringing the lamb chops, a [illegible] of ice cream, an end of sandwiches—these to supplement iced tea, which Mrs. Cox had originally prepared for her husband and the boy.

Intuition and Chops.

While the city newspapermen wandered about gazing at the Governor's pigs or trying to milk some of the prize cattle that were surveying the invasion, the Governor was busy at the salting of the chops. That done he put them in a wire broiler and flopped them onto the embers of the log fire. Hands on his hips, a happy smile on his face, the youngish-looking Democratic standard bearer stood at the head of the circle watching those chops sizzling. Pretty soon an appetizing whiff came floating up.

"Smells almost like venison," said the Governor. "I tell you, fellows, there's nothing beats getting off into the woods somewhere, having your trapper or guide get a fire going, and then putting a piece of venison on it. The snap in the air has sharpened your appetite, the woods are so quiet—why, it almost makes you think that civilization is a failure."

A tiny puff of smoke from the chops and the Governor broke off and quickly flopped the chops over.

"How do you know when they are done, Governor?" asked some one.

"Why, I guess it's intuition," was the answer, as the chops came off the embers and onto the plates. Right here let it be stated that the Governor's intuition was in first-class shape—they were done at just right—and the entire meal disappeared about as neatly as the Governor had disappeared to go picnicking with his son.

Then at the suggestion of somebody the "Pasture Club," dedicated to furthering the cause of democracy and destined to meet hereafter without reference to who does the cooking, was organized with Miss Marjorie Wilson, a Cleveland correspondent, as the first President, the Governor having declined the nomination.

While no date has been set, Governor Cox expects soon to go to Washington for a conference with President Wilson. Friends of the Executive said today that several telephone talks had taken place between Governor Cox and Secretary Tumulty. It was pointed out that the visit was not likely to take place until after the first week in August, the time when the Democratic Committee will formally notify the Governor of his selection.

The Governor said today that he would go to Columbus on Monday and that, barring his return to Dayton for notification, he would make the Ohio Capital the centre of his campaign.

Interest in Roosevelt's Coming.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 8 (Associated Press).—Putting aside cares of being a Presidential candidate, Governor Cox spent the afternoon on a farm, his boyhood home, thirty-six miles from Dayton. The Governor answered many questions of the curious news gatherers concerning his early boyhood, which he spent on the farm. He also discussed many phases of farming.

Local interest is now turning to the approaching conference of the candidate with the subcommittee of the National Committee and Franklin D. Roosevelt, which will be held as soon as the party can arrive from San Francisco. The Governor will make no speaking engagements until he has conferred with the committee.

Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic Committee; E. H. Moore of Youngstown, the Governor's pre-convention campaign manager, and other party leaders are expected to participate in the conference.

ROOSEVELT'S BUSY OUTLOOK

Will Reach Chicago Monday, See Cox, and Then Hurry Home.

ON BOARD WESTERN PACIFIC SCENIC LIMITED, Wendover, Utah, July 8 (Associated Press).—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Democratic nominee for Vice President, who is on his way East from San Francisco, said today that he would complete his campaign plans after consulting Governor Cox, Presidential nominee, and members of the Democratic National Committee.

His personal preference is to have the notification of nomination take place at his home at Hyde Park, N. Y. He will however, bow to the will of the national committee.

Mr. Roosevelt will stop at Glenwood Springs, Col., tomorrow for a twenty-four hour stay with Representative Lathrop Brown of New York, and will arrive in Chicago Monday morning. There he will arrange to meet Governor Cox at Dayton or Columbus, after which he plans to go direct to Hyde Park for a day's visit with his family.

The Assistant Secretary will see at least one of the yacht cup races off Sandy Hook from a destroyer and then go to Washington. Mr. Roosevelt said that he had considerable work to do at the Navy Department after the formal notification. He expects to take about a week's vacation with his family at Eastport, Maine, beginning July 25.

Gives Guarantee for Northville.

NORTHVILLE, N. Y., July 8.—This telegram was sent to Governor Cox at Dayton today: "William Wadsworth guarantees you 146 votes in Hope, Hamilton County, N. Y., being total vote to be cast, and says he seeks no Postmastership or other job."

POLITICAL LEADERS CALL ON HARDING

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Cox either has run behind his ticket or else there were contributory causes to his successes that cannot be encountered this Fall.

"In the first place, Cox never has been strong with Ohio farmers. We have counties in Ohio that have been overwhelmingly Democratic for years. Two counties that I might mention are Darke and Mercer. Fifty per cent. of their population are farmers, and despite the fact that they vote regularly the Democratic ticket, Governor Cox never has succeeded in carrying them."

"In the 1912 campaign," Mr. Hard continued, "Cox was elected with Republican and Progressive candidates against him. In 1914 he was forced out of office by Willis, who also had running against him a Progressive candidate.

"Coming to the 1916 Presidential year," Mr. Hard went on, "we find that President Wilson carried the State by 89,300, while Cox won over Willis by only 6,616 votes. On the other hand, Senator Pomerene defeated Myron T. Herrick for United States Senator by 30,000 majority. Now, Mr. Herrick probably was the strongest candidate the Republicans had in Ohio that year. He had returned from Paris with an unusual reputation as Ambassador to France, yet our strongest candidate lost by 36,000, while Governor Cox had only one-sixth of Senator Pomerene's majority that year."

Discussing the 1918 campaign, when Governor Cox was up for re-election against Willis, Mr. Hard pointed out that Willis had been accused of being a pro-German on account of his vote in Congress in favor of legislation forbidding passengers to travel on armed liners.

For the first time since his return to Marion, Senator Harding visited his office at the Marion Daily Star, where he received the congratulations of the newspaper's staff. Many of the heads of departments of Senator Harding's paper have risen from office boys, printers' devils and newsboys. A few left to work on papers in larger cities, only to return "back home" to the Star.

It was too early for Senator Harding to watch the preparation of today's issue. He had to go back to his campaign headquarters to work on his speech of acceptance, but he left with the promise to return as soon as he could some afternoon when his paper goes to press. The Senator expressed the wish to "make up the paper," a function which he, a practical printer, always took upon himself even after the Star had grown to a prosperous circulation.

"Even if I do say it myself, I am one of the best make-up men I know of," Senator Harding boasted today. "I like the excitement in the office of a small country daily when it goes to press. When a paper has but one edition a day we are confronted with many last-minute problems that are not encountered on larger papers. For me there is hardly any greater fun than to be in the bustle and excitement of the Star office, making up the paper in time to catch our trains."

All day long neighbors called at the inconspicuous green-painted house on Mount Vernon Avenue with remembrances and good wishes for Mrs. Harding. All sorts of bundles and packages were delivered at the Harding front door. Some were cut flowers in florists' boxes; others were bunches of flowers arriving just as they came from Marion gardens, which are now in full bloom.

Evidently the old-fashioned but kindly and neighborly custom of an exchange of home-cooked dainties still exists in Marion, for little girls called away from their dolls and small boys interrupted from defeating the Boche at the second battle of Chateau-Thierry arrived at the Harding front porch with cakes and preserves. And, when the children could not be found, their mothers carried over their gifts themselves.

Senator and Mrs. Harding entertained a few relatives and neighbors at dinner tonight. One of their guests was Mrs. E. B. McLean, who arrived from Washington to spend a few days with the Hardings. Mrs. Harding, kept from doing the marketing this morning by callers, Inez Mowhorter, the negro cook, rode downtown in the big Harding automobile and returned with the tonneau filled with parcels and utensils needed in the household. From the street Mrs. Harding could be seen through the kitchen door busy with her servants during the intervals when the front door bell was not ringing.

Older Marion residents take great delight in telling how twenty-nine years ago Mrs. Harding, then Miss Florence Kling, defied her father's threats to disown her should she marry young Warren Harding, who had just bought the Marion Daily Star and had hardly a dollar to his name to put the little country paper on its feet.

Amos H. Kling, Mrs. Harding's father, who died a few years ago, was one of Marion's wealthiest men, and a stockholder in many thriving industries in this part of Ohio. That his daughter should go against his wishes and marry a young newspaper man with apparently no future at all, set him into a rage and he disowned his daughter and refused to recognize his son-in-law.

For many years he fought young Harding relentlessly in every enterprise the young newspaper man was engaged in. Politically, Kling fought Harding "from tooth to toenail," as one of the old residents expressed it today. Every candidate the young owner of The Star was for, the elder Kling was against.

In many ways his father-in-law's opposition was a great asset to Harding, elder Marionites say. The townspeople admired the pluck of the young woman who refused to be intimidated by her father and chose a life of struggle and poverty. His wife's sacrifice, confidence and encouragement, Senator Harding has often told his Marion friends, filled him more than ever with the determination to make good. In the early days of The Marion Daily Star he was editor, advertising manager, make-up man, circulation manager, and when the printing plant was short-handed he pulled off his coat and set type. Mrs. Harding, too, found time from household duties to help her husband in The Star office and she organized and looked after the squads of newsboys that delivered the growing little paper in Marion.

Some of those newsboys are business men in Marion and their allegiance is divided between Mrs. Harding and the Senator.

Mr. Kling's children took sides with their sister and when their father remarried ten or twelve years ago the second Mrs. Kling effected a reconciliation. Senator Harding had made a success of the paper and was prominent politically and the elder Kling and his son-in-law became as firm friends as they had once been enemies.

United States Senator Hiram Johnson said today that he had received a "very cordial" telegram from United States Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican Presidential nominee.

"Further than that I have nothing to say," Senator Johnson remarked.

MAY ABANDON "FRONT PORCH"

Chicago Hears That This Has Already Been Decided.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Concerning rumors that Senator Harding's "front porch" campaign will be abandoned, members of the Republican National Committee here, while confirming them, are indisposed to enter into an explanation other than expressing a general belief that it would be better to have Senator Harding's personality better known to the American people as a whole than for him to remain in semi-seclusion in his own State. Moreover the nomination of Governor Cox has put an entirely different complexion on affairs, and Republican leaders insist that an aggressive campaign on the part of Harding is absolutely necessary.

Harry M. Daugherty, Harding's campaign manager, told today of having received no fewer than 800 insistent demands from Republican leaders throughout the nation asking that Harding take a "swing around the circuit" so that the Republicans of the nation may become personally acquainted with their standard bearer. Will Hays, Chairman of the National Committee, is also a recipient of many more requests that Harding take the stump for a short time at least.

"When the 'front porch' campaign was decided upon," said Mr. Daugherty, "we did not bind ourselves to it. We will make it a home campaign as much as possible, but we stand ready to meet conditions as they arise. Requests pile in daily asking that Senator Harding appear in person in many States."

Elmer Dover, Mark Hanna's right hand man and Western adviser for the committee, declared that Harding's personality will win the hearts of the voters of Western States if he will go the rounds.

TAFT PREDICTS HARDING.

Asserts His Election Will Mean a League With Reservations.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 8.—Ex-President William Howard Taft issued this statement here tonight:

"I have absolute confidence that the approaching Presidential election in the United States will result in the success of the Republican ticket, and that we shall have the League of Nations with the reservations necessary for the guidance and protection of our country."

WOOD TO VISIT HARDING.

He Will Issue a Statement After Conference in Marion.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Following a series of conferences between Major Gen. Leonard Wood, several of his lieutenants and Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, assurance was given today that General Wood "will go the distance" to bring about the election of his successful rival as an earnest of his intentions.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the conferences General Wood left for Marion, Ohio, where he will confer tomorrow with Senator Harding. The exact nature of General Wood's activities during the campaign will be determined at this conference between the former rivals, and a statement from General Wood will be issued telling his plan for the campaign.

Among the Wood leaders who participated in the conference were R. D. Howell, National Committeeman from Nebraska and Harry Hogan, who managed the Wood campaign in Indiana. The Wood lieutenants were as hearty in their assurances of support for Senator Harding as the General himself.

During the day General Wood paid two visits to the headquarters and in addition spent two hours with Chairman Hays at luncheon at the Chicago Club. The General said he had no statement to make at the present time, explaining:

"I will confer with Senator Harding tomorrow. After that conference I will have a statement to make."

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A. H. MEADS CALLS FOR DARTMOUTH CHANGE

Student Slayer's Father Declares President Hopkins Derelict in Checking Liquor Rows.

ATTACKS DISCIPLINE THERE

Depositions of More Than One Hundred Students Admit Liquor Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Albert H. Meads, as attorney of La Grange, Ill., whose son, Robert T. Meads, a student at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., recently shot and killed Henry E. Maroney, a fellow-student, returned last night from Hanover, where he has been investigating the affair, and today demanded the resignation of President Ernest M. Hopkins of Dartmouth.

Mr. Meade declared the shooting was the result of a quarrel over whisky smuggled over the Canadian border. He said that "bootlegging" by the students was so systematized that hundreds of youths had been engaged in the practice. He blamed President Hopkins for this condition, and said his resignation would be a fitting sequel to the slaying.

"I went to Hanover, N. H., to help my son the moment I heard of the regrettable affair," said Meads. "What I found out about conditions was so revolting as to be almost unbelievable.

"There are on file in the office of County Solicitor Noonan of Grafton County the depositions of more than 100 students, in which they state that they either engaged in or knew about the traffic in booze. To see an intoxicated student on the campus, they said, is a common thing.

"It seems," continued Meads's father, "that the boys hire an automobile truck for $100 a night, go over into Canada, purchase liquor at very low prices, and return, selling it in Hanover for from $16 to $20 a quart. It is true that my son was one of the 'bootleggers.'

"The fact is that, on the night of the shooting, Maroney came into the room where my son was studying for the June exams and purchased a quart of whisky for $16. He returned later with another student and demanded a quart for $8.

"On being refused he assaulted Robert and took the liquor. Robert followed him to a fraternity house and demanded the money. They fought and Robert shot him.

"This slaying should be blamed on the President of Dartmouth College and its other officials. If President Hopkins did not know of the whisky traffic the students were engaged in he was among a very small minority in the town.

"If he was aware of the 'bootlegging,' it is worse, for he failed in his duty to protect the youths intrusted to his care."

Attorney Meads said he would go to Hanover in September to press an investigation into conditions at the college before the Grand Jury.

Judge Daniel P. Trude, of this city, declared tonight that any defense of President Hopkins "is not necessary, as he is recognized as one of the ablest college presidents in the United States."

"It is my pleasure to have been a classmate of President Hopkins," Judge Trude said. "He already has received offers of the presidency of other institutions because of his fine record at Dartmouth. The charge that he could have prevented the transportation of liquor at Hanover is ridiculous. That is a duty of the police."

An answer to the charges made by Attorney Meads is expected from President Hopkins. John C. Redington, President of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of Chicago, has wired to Mr. Hopkins for his statement of the facts in the case, to be published over his signature as an answer to Mr. Meads's accusations.

Mr. Redington, who visited Dartmouth last month, said accounts of the shooting that he had heard there varied materially from the one given by Attorney Meads.

Boy Killed Stealing Ride.

Clarence Benson, 8 years old, of 209 East Forty-fourth Street, died last night in Bellevue from a fracture of the skull and internal injuries received when he fell from an automobile truck in the Forty-second Street tunnel between First and Second Avenues. The boy attempted to jump on an automobile truck which was towing another, slipped and fell under the wheels of the second truck.

CONCERNED OVER MISSOURI.

Republicans Consider Situation There Due to Funds Exposures.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Revelations made before the Senatorial investigating committee concerning the expenditure of the Lowden and Wood campaign funds in Missouri today forced the Republican National Committee to consider the situation produced in Missouri as a result.

For several hours Will H. Hays, Chairman of the National Committee, was closeted with Senator Spencer, National Committeeman Jacob L. Babler, David Procter and Judge Matt G. Reynolds, and the Missouri situation was gone into in detail.

When the conference was ended the only decision that had been reached was that Chairman Hays and other of the Republican campaign managers should hold another conference on the Missouri situation at St. Louis. No date was set for the conference, but it is expected that it will be held within the next two weeks.

At this conference it was officially announced the members of the Senate committee who are demanding the resignation of Babler as the National Committeeman from Missouri will be given a hearing. No intimation of the policy which the committee was to follow was given at the National Headquarters. It was officially denied that it had been suggested through the National Chairman that Babler resign.

At the same time it is known that the Missouri situation is displeasing to Chairman Hays and that he intends to do everything in his power to remedy it.

Senator James M. Reed, who, as a member of the Senatorial investigating committee heard the testimony of Babler and his lieutenants, was a visitor at the Republican headquarters today and had a chat with Chairman Hays. He was accompanied by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, who is chairman of the investigating committee. Both denied that they had been asked for their views concerning the revelations as to the expenditures of the Lowden funds in Missouri.

Senator Reed insisted that his call was a purely social one and that he had merely dropped in at the headquarters in the Auditorium Hotel when he had gone with Senator Kenyon to the hotel, where he is stopping.

"Is there any political significance in your call?" he was asked.

"Just exactly the same significance there was when Sullivan shook hands with Corbett when the two entered the ring at New Orleans," was his reply.

LANDIS ATTACKS WILSON.

Criticises President for Commuting Sentence of Cattle Swindler.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, in a statement addressed from the bench to members of the bar, today criticised the action of President Wilson in commuting the sentence of James Dorsey, reputed millionaire cattleman, of Gilbert, Ill., from eight years to four.

"I wonder what frame of mind he must have been in to cut such a sentence," the Judge said.

"Dorsey was convicted of using the mails to defraud. It was charged he sold 12,000 head of common stock cattle after advertising them by mail as pure bred Holsteins. It was also charged by the Federal Government that the cattle were diseased.

"This millionaire cattle king was sentenced some time ago to serve eight years in the Federal prison for using the mails to sell tubercular cattle throughout the West," Judge Landis said.

"Finally he was brought to trial and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. The sentence was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, but sentence was stayed a number of times.

"I suppose Dorsey's pardon is about ready. However, I am going to watch that man and this case with great interest."

CONGRATULATE ROOSEVELT.

Colonel House, Envoy Willard and Many Naval Officers Send Messages

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A number of additional congratulatory messages for Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt were received at his office at the Navy Department today. Among them were the following:

Madrid, July 8, 1920.

Warmest congratulations to you and to our party on its wise selection.
JOSEPH E. WILLARD,
(Ambassador to Spain).

Bowling Green, Mo., July 7, 1920.

Mrs. Clark and I both heartily congratulate you. CHAMP CLARK.

London, July 7, 1920.

Many congratulations.
EDWARD HOUSE.

Blue Hill, Me., July 7, 1920.

Hearty congratulations from one of your predecessors in the Navy Department. Deserved recognition of a modest man, a true American and very able public officer.
WILLIAM G. McADOO.

In addition to these, hundreds of messages from naval officers both in the United States and abroad have been received. One of the warm letters of congratulations received by Mr. Roosevelt was from Lindley M. Garrison.

FRIENDS CONFIRM PENDLETON STORY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

had said he passed the night of June 7 and the morning of June 8 with them.

Other contradictions also were explained. Henry Hansler, a taxi driver at Cedarhurst, had said, according to Mr. Swann, that he drove Mrs. Pendleton to the railway station on the morning of June 11, while Mr. Pendleton had said that he had driven her there in his own car. Mr. Pendleton said the taxi driver had been taking Mrs. Pendleton to the station for the 10:28 train nearly every morning, but that on that particular morning he (Mr. Pendleton) had driven her to get the 9:36 train. His opinion was that, because of his routine calls at the Pendleton residence the chauffeur had made a mistake and, although he probably had called that day, he had not driven Mrs. Pendleton.

Another contradiction was that Mrs. Pendleton had said that she and her husband went to a moving picture show on the night of June 10, whereas her husband had said they dined with friends. It was explained that the visit to the moving picture show took place on the night of June 9. Mr. Pendleton's statement that he had dined with a friend on Long Island on the night of June 10 was corroborated by Raymond Little and other witnesses.

Says "Facts Seem to Shift."

"I am not doubting any one and I am whitewashing no one," said Mr. Swann. "The facts seem to shift one way and another from day to day."

"This is only one of several episodes that we were following down," said Chief Assistant District Attorney Talley. "There are others which are receiving as much attention as this one."

Mr. Swann turned over to reporters the transcript of the examination of Mr. Pendleton at the Criminal Court several days ago, in which he made statements which agree with those of the other witnesses questioned yesterday. At this examination Mr. Pendleton said he had not seen Elwell in 1920, but he later recollected casual meetings with him. One of these was at the race track on the day before the murder, when he said he had merely exchanged a greeting with Elwell.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling talked yesterday with Frederick Ingraham, a lawyer of 302 Broadway, who drew up a will for Joseph B. Elwell in 1916 which left the estate to Elwell's son. So far as he knew, the will had not been signed. The will which has been filed is of earlier date and cuts off the son and wife in favor of Elwell's parents.

Mrs. Marie Larsen, the housekeeper, who discovered the murder, was questioned again at the District Attorney's office, but told nothing new, according to Mr. Talley.

"Tony," the Bootlegger, Identified.

In their quest for evidence of the bootlegging plot in which Elwell's name has been involved, officials under James Shevlin, Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent, yesterday established the identity of the man who is believed to have supplied the conspirators with thousands of dollars' worth of contraband liquor.

The man had been known to the officials as "Tony," but Mr. Shevlin's agents who were searching the city for him were said to have obtained admissions from some of the conspirators which fully established his identity.

Mr. Shevlin was in Washington, where he had been summoned to report on the Elwell whisky plot and other matters in connection with the suppression of the sale of liquors in this State. In his absence John B. Quigley, Assistant Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent, and August Hasenflug, special counsel to Mr. Shevlin, conducted the bootlegging inquiry.

Mr. Hasenflug, who has been examining witnesses in the inquiry, said certain witnesses who had been summoned for examination during the day had been notified not to appear until further notice.

"We have decided they must not be questioned until leads Lord and Mangin are working on have been run down, and evidence which they expect to obtain has been accumulated in such form that when we question them they'll know they had better tell the truth," explained Mr. Hasenflug. "There has been a deal of lying on the part of some men called to this office and it is our purpose henceforth to let such fellows know that they can't deceive us."

Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney for this district, has been in close touch with Mr. Shevlin. He is said to have insisted that no arrests be made until conclusive proof of guilt has been obtained. Prohibition agents expect to present such proof within the next few days.

Sugar not used in making

Grape-Nuts

—nor required in serving, because this unusual cereal is so sweet from natural sugars developed from the grains.

SHOOTS SISTER BY ACCIDENT

Boy of 16 Held by Police—Girl, 14, May Die.

John Baalke, 16, of 624 Eleventh Avenue, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street police station on a charge of felonious assault late yesterday afternoon, after a bullet from his revolver accidentally had inflicted what surgeons said might prove to be a fatal wound in the head of his sister, Mary, 14.

According to the police, John took the revolver from the drawer of his dresser and laid it aside while he was looking for a stickpin. In a manner not explained, the revolver was discharged and one of its .45 calibre bullets struck his sister, who was in an adjoining room, in the head. The missile did not penetrate the skull, but caused such a wound that in Bellevue Hospital last night Mary's condition was described as "very serious." Baalke said he bought the weapon several months ago as a means of protection.

GROCERY TRUST CHARGED.

Proceedings Started in Kansas Against 38 Wholesale Concerns.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—Receiverships, fines and ouster from the State are asked in proceedings filed in the Kansas Supreme Court today against thirty-eight wholesale grocery concerns, under the Kansas anti-trust law. The Supreme Court immediately issued an order restraining the companies, officials and employes from removing or obliterating records or correspondence that might substantiate the charges made.

Technically the grocers are charged with entering a combination in restraint of trade and it is charged that the alleged agreements not to sell below agreed prices were made through the Missouri-Kansas Wholesale Grocers' Association, of which the defendants are alleged to be members.

FOR NEW CABINET POST.

National Educators' Association Urges Secretary of Education.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 8.—The report of the Resolutions Committee of the National Educators Association, made public tonight, declares for early adoption of the Smith-Towner bill, which will create a Department of Education, whose head would be an officer of the President's Cabinet, and scores some of those opposing it. The report will be presented formally tomorrow.

Miss Annie Webb Blanton's resolution urging the States of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida to ratify the Federal suffrage amendment appeared in the committee's report with one or two clauses added. Miss Blanton is State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Texas.

A strong declaration is made for "a minimum of four years' carefully planned preparation following graduation from high schools for teachers."

LYAUTEY ENTERS ACADEMY.

French General's Reception Had Been Delayed Eight Years.

PARIS, July 8.—General Lyautey, former resident French Governor in Morocco, today was officially received by the French Academy. Originally he was elected to membership in the academy in 1912, but, owing to his duties in Morocco, and afterward in connection with the World War, his formal reception was delayed for eight years. Former President Poincaré and Count d'Haussonville were General Lyautey's sponsors.

The roster of the academy is now complete for the first time in many years. Georges Clemenceau should be the next member received, but the former premier persists in his determination not to enter the academy if the official ceremony in connection with receptions is to be performed.

O. C. Barber Estate $5,581,115.

AKROON, Ohio, July 8.—The estate left by Ohio C. Barber, the late match manufacturer, was appraised at $5,581,115 in an inventory filed in the Common Pleas Court here today. Stock held by Mr. Barber totaled $2,765,875.

Proposal to Move Georgia Capitol.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—The Georgia Senate today passed a resolution providing for submission to voters of the State on Sept. 8 of a proposal to move the Capitol from Atlanta to Macon. The resolution now goes to the House.

RALLIES LEGION TO TILDSLEY

Radicals' Expulsion and Son's Service Called His 'Grave Crimes.'

Francis M. Fallon of 322 Riverside Drive, President of Post 469 of the American Legion, yesterday sent letters to all Legion post Presidents in New York County asking for their support for the re-election of Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Fallon declares that the two "grave crimes" for which Dr. Tildsley's re-election is being held up by certain members of the Board of Education are, first, that he had a son in the service, and, second, that "he was responsible for the expulsion from our teaching forces of radical teachers, some of whom stated that the red flag should fly above the American flag."

The board will meet on Thursday to consider Dr. Tildsley's re-election, and Mr. Fallon urges that all American Legion men appear before the board. He also asks the posts to write to four members of the board, who, he says, are either against Dr. Tildsley or have not declared themselves openly for him —Anning S. Prall, President, and George J. Ryan, Dr. John A. Ferguson and Joseph Yeaks.

GASOLINE; MATCH; 1 DEAD.

Clothes of New Jersey Woman Catch Fire After Cleaning.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 8.—Mrs. Thomas Hopkins, 1058 Anna Street, used gasoline to do some cleaning in her home today. The gasoline got on her clothes and gloves. With her in the room at the time was her blind husband.

She lighted a match to start a fire in her gas cooker. Her clothing caught fire immediately. She ran into the bathroom and jumped into a tub partly filled with water. Instead of putting out the flames, the water seemed to spread them, for when neighbors arrived after Mrs Hopkins had managed to make his way out of the house to call for help, the bathroom was in a blaze.

Mrs. Hopkins died a few minutes after the ambulance arrived. The fire did little material damage.

McKEESPORT HAS 45,975.

Montgomery, Ala., 43,464—Gain for Springfield, Mass., in Revision.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Census Bureau announces the following population figures tonight:

Augusta, Maine, 14,114, increase 903, or 6.8 per cent.

Miles City, Mon., 7,337, increase 2,140, or 40 per cent.

Montgomery, Ala., 43,464, increase 5,328, or 14 per cent.

McKeesport, Pa., 45,978, increase 3,281, or 7.7 per cent.

Weatherford, Tex., 6,203, increase 1,129, or 22.3 per cent.

Hampden County, Mass., including Springfield, 306,354, increase 65,855, or 29.5 per cent.

Bristol County, Mass., including New Bedford and Fall River, 380,004, increase 40,431, or 12.7 per cent.

Revised figures for Springfield show that city to have a population of 129,563, or 225 more than were accounted for in the previous announcement for the city.

50 PER CENT. PROFIT O K'D.

Jersey Women's Clubs and Market Officials Limit Retailers' Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 8.—Fifty per cent. gross profit on market produce is sufficient. This is the conclusion arrived at by the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, co-operating with the New Jersey State Bureau of Markets. These two organizations have started propaganda to limit the retailers' margin between buying and selling prices to 50 per cent.

The Bureau of Markets of the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture in a statement issued today and signed by Alexin L. Clark, Chief of the Markets Department, asks that housewives and consumers join the movement and support the work of the two organizations. The statement says that "50 per cent. profit is enough. It is not all profit. We know that, but 50 per cent.

Girls' Tailored Hats FOR Immediate Clearance

89c to $5.94

Originally $1.89 to $9.89

All desirable colors and shapes in the season's most popular straws—including real milans, china milans and split straws.

These attractive models are trimmed with bands, bows and streamers of grosgrain ribbon and have a youthful charm which is sure to appeal to the most particular mother as well as the critical miss.

Macy's—Second Floor, Centre

R. H. Macy & Co. HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

STORE CLOSED SATURDAY DURING JULY and AUGUST

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Feature today in their

SUMMER CLEARAWAY

Special Groups of Smart Sports Apparel

Attractive Wool Sweaters $10–$15

Formerly to $25—Novelty Slip-on effects and coat styles in light Summer shades.

Sheer Summer Blouses $5—$10—$15

Formerly to $25—Lace trimmed styles in organdie; hand-drawn effects in batiste and net.

Separate Sports Skirts $19—$29

Formerly to $58—Country styles in wool plaids—pleated styles in the new sports silks and crepes.

Town and Country Hats $10—$15—$20

Formerly to $45—An extensive showing of mid-season effects in light and dark colorings.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Men's Cool Two-Piece Suits

TAILORED IN THE FINEST OF MIDSUMMER WEAVES

$14.50 to 31.50

These two-piece suits are cool. They are serviceable. They are economical. In all the field of Midsummer clothes you will find nothing quite like them.

PALM BEACHES, $14.50, $16.50, $21.50
MOHAIRS, $17.50, $26.50, $28.50
CRASHES, $26.50, $28.50
SILKS, $31.50
A Wide Variety Of Models—All-Sizes

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

For Men Now!

Buck and Canvas White Oxfords

Reduced to $6.50 and $8.75

(Canvas) Formerly $8.75 and $10.00

(Buck) Formerly $12.75 and $15.75

This Sale is an end-of-season close out, although it still is a long way to the end of the season. In a word, late August prices in early July!

We know what White Oxfords are fetching in New York to-day. Thus we can say that at $6.50 (for the canvas) and $8.75 (for the buckskin) there is simply nothing to it. Our prices win hands down! True, these are final close-out reductions. But then who objects to getting a late August proposition early in July? Particularly in these times!

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 35th Street

Second Floor

NO C. O. D.'s NO APPROVALS NO EXCHANGES NO RETURNS

MAISON CAMAS

623-627 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

is to continue its sale

at a reduction of 20%

Until FRIDAY, July 9th.

Owing to lack of help, of space and of time, all who have wanted to benefit by this sale could not be accommodated; hence the extension of four more days.

The strictly hand-made Camas blouses, Summer dresses and lingeries, widely known for quality, bon-ton and workmanship, have not been raised during the war. Their present reduction, therefore, is an extraordinary occasion, the first and last of its kind to be offered to lovers of the exquisite, the original and the conservatively well dressed.

BACKS CONVICTION OF UNION SPEAKERS

Pittsburgh Judge Upholds Action of Duquesne Officials in Arresting Six Organizers.

BUT REDUCES THEIR FINE

Holds Mayor May Refuse Permit in Interest of Public Safety—Will Appeal Case.

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—Judge R. M. Kennedy, in Common Pleas Court here today upheld the conviction of six organizers of the American Federation of Labor for attempting to hold a street meeting in Duquesne, Pa., without a permit, last May, but reduced the fine of $100 imposed by the magistrate in each case to $25. An appeal, it was announced, would be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Under a city ordinance passed by the Council of Duquesne, a steel town fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, it is necessary to obtain from the authorities a permit before a public meeting can be held.

On May 3 R. W. Riley, secretary of the National Committee of Iron and Steel Workers in the Pittsburgh district; Basa Daniels, organizer of the United Mine Workers; John Oichon, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor; J. S. Beaghen, organizer of the Bricklayers' Union; James S. Sause, organizer of the Boilermakers' Union, and W. M. Finck, an instructor in Brookwood College, Katonah, N. Y., each tried to make a speech at a street meeting in Duquesne.

The men claimed they had applied for a permit for the meeting and had heard nothing from Mayor George S. Crawford. As each tried to address the crowd he was approached by Thomas J. Flynn, Chief of Police, and asked whether he had a permit. When none was shown, each man was arrested and taken to the City Jail.

The men were arraigned the next morning and each fined $100, with the option of thirty days in the County Jail in Pittsburgh, and later were removed to this city. The case was appealed on the ground that the ordinance was "void, illegal, unfair, discriminatory, oppressive and unreasonable and in violation of the constitutional rights of the people to free speech and free assemblage."

Judge Kennedy, in his decision, held that under the ordinance it is necessary, before public meetings can be held, to obtain a permit, and if the mayor in his judgment feels the proposed meeting will be detrimental to the public, he can refuse to grant a permit. Refusal of such a permit, the court held, is not an invasion of the rights of the people, but if the meeting might tend to provoke disorder, refusal of the permit affords a protection and a preservation of their rights.

"It is true that the Mayor," said Judge Kennedy, "might have thrown a cordon of police around the meeting, and permitted it to proceed, but the presence of police at such a time is not always an assurance of peace, and if the Mayor in his judgment deemed that impractical or unsafe, and I feel that the safer way was to forbid the meeting, how can his action, viewed in the broad sense, be an infraction of the rights of the people?

"It is to be observed," continued Judge Kennedy, "that the ordinance does not prohibit assemblages, public meetings, &c. On the contrary, it provides that the Mayor shall issue a permit therefor, unless detrimental to public interest, and that the City of Duquesne, acting through and by him, is the judge. It is not the cause of organized labor to which the Mayor objects; it is the open discussion of such a subject. He cannot refuse a permit because he does not approve of the subject, but the open discussion of the subject, which presents to him an entirely different question.

"This was an assemblage upon a public street. The avowed intention of the meeting was to publicly discuss a subject in a locality where in the past its discussion has been the cause of riots, bloodshed and death, a subject which at this time provokes great excitement, bitter feeling and inflamed passions among those who discuss it.

"The time for the meeting was fixed for a Sunday afternoon in May, at which time an unusually large number of idle and curious people are on the streets.

"Believing, therefore, that the ordinance in question is of the same general class as that sustained in the cause of the commonwealth versus Curtis, supra, the defendants were legally convicted of its violation. In view of the testimony in these cases, we are, however, of the opinion that the offenses do not call for the extreme penalty imposed by the ordinance, and have therefore fixed the fine at $25 in each case."

'MILLIONAIRE' CREW ON THEIR RETURN TRIP

Fireman of the Frederik VIII. Go to Pier in Automobiles Loaded Down with Purchases.

With every member of her "millionaire" crew at his post the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. sailed yesterday for Christiania and Copenhagen. She carried 1,135 passengers. When the vessel sailed for New York there was a strike, which threatened to be a national menace in Denmark. When it appeared that the sailing of the Frederik would be postponed a number of business men, some said to be members of Denmark's wealthiest families, volunteered to man the vessel. For that reason the ship's company won the title of the millionaire crew.

The strike is over, but the members of the crew elected to fill their contract as they had signed for the round trip. So Hoboken witnessed yesterday the rare sight of firemen arriving at the pier in automobiles with many articles they had bought in this country.

The 300 members of the crew have had a two weeks' holiday here. Two of them, it was said, had made a trip to San Francisco and returned yesterday morning.

SAYS BOY-ED HID GOLD AT OLD TRINITY GRAVE

Means, Admitting German Deals Early in War, Is Grilled in King Will Case.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Gaston B. Means's alleged activities as a German secret agent under Captain Boy-Ed were aired again in court today in Means's testimony in the suit brought by him and Mrs. Mary Melvin to probate the alleged second will of James C. King, late millionaire lumberman.

Means's alleged connection with the German spy system prior to this country's entrance into the war had first come to light two years ago, in the previous action to prove the second will.

He testified today that he met Boy-Ed and his friends at the German Club in New York City. A tomb in Old Trinity churchyard was another meeting place, and large sums of money which passed between him and Boy-Ed, he declared, were cached behind the tombstone to be called for by Means.

The court overruled a motion by Means's attorneys asking that the Northern Trust Company, trustee of the King estate, be required to produce all correspondence with Assistant District Attorney James Dooling of New York and a former Government agent of the name of Ambruse.

In his testimony as to transactions with Boy-Ed, Means said that, after making arrangements with the Captain, he began work to learn what the United States shipped to England, adding that this was done before America entered the war.

"I was receiving $100 a day for my services," he testified, "and sometimes I would get $1,000 a week. While I was doing this work for Captain Boy-Ed I did not work for the Burns Detective Agency. This agency could have made money, but the company was decidedly pro-English.

"I remember that Mrs. King invested $25,000 in rubber, to be shipped to Germany. I made the deal at the market," Means declared.

116 TO JOIN POLICE FORCE.

Graduate from Training School Today and Report for Duty Tomorrow.

One hundred and sixteen new patrolmen will become members of the police force tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, when they will report to various precincts for duty. They will be graduated from the training school at Headquarters today, after two months of intensive training. Many are ex-service men.

With the assigning of the new patrolmen, Commissioner Enright intends to do some "house cleaning," particularly in the East Fifty-first Street and West Forty-seventh Street Stations. Twenty veteran patrolmen will be transferred from the East Fifty-first Street Station tomorrow to make room for twenty-six new men. Ten old patrolmen will also be transferred out of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and sixteen of the recruits will take their places.

ACCUSED OF EXTORTION.

Storekeeper Charges Man with Demanding $10 on Income Tax Threat.

Francis L. Lewis of 159 West Ninety-seventh Street, who said he was a Government census agent, was locked up in the West 100th Street Station last night on a charge of extorting $10 from Samuel Levine, a storekeeper at 2,802 Broadway, to conceal the fact that Levine had not filed an income tax report.

The storekeeper also said that Lewis demanded $10 from him for concealing the omission. Levine said he gave Lewis a marked $10 bill, and then called in Detective Sergeant Love, who arrested Lewis. The detective said that when he searched Lewis at the station he found a marked $10 bill in his pocket in addition to a Deputy Sheriff's shield for Richmond County, issued in 1915. Lewis denied the extortion charge.

5,000 AT FUNERAL OF POLICEMAN'S VICTIM

Charles Tucker, Killed by Accidental Shot, Buried on His Wedding Anniversary.

40 CARRIAGES IN CORTEGE

Crowd at Services Largest Ever Seen in Neighborhood—Many Floral Tributes.

On the first anniversary of his marriage, funeral services for Charles Tucker of 527 West Forty-sixth Street, who was accidentally shot and killed on Monday by Patrolman John Wissel of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, were held yesterday morning in the Sacred Heart Church on West Fifty-first Street. The funeral procession was said to have been the largest ever seen in the neighborhood. There were forty carriages, five of which were filled with floral tributes from friends and relatives.

Special police were stationed in the vicinity of the Tucker home to prevent any untoward demonstration that might grow out of the shooting. There was no disorder. More than five thousand persons viewed the body before the services. Mrs. Sarah Tucker, his widow, nearly collapsed as she entered the church.

The services were conducted by the Rev. William C. Ryder. Father Ryder spoke of the excellent character of Tucker and of his popularity in the neighborhood.

Tucker and four friends were riding in an automobile along Seventh Avenue, near Forty-sixth Street, Monday afternoon when the machine was boarded by Patrolmen Wissel and Hogan who said they had heard shots fired from it. While searching the occupants for fire-arms Wissel accidentally shot and killed Tucker. He arrested Cornelius Egan of 502 West Twenty-ninth Street, and Charles Gleason of 447 West Forty-sixth Street, charging them with the homicide.

The next morning Wissel confessed to a superior officer that he and not Gleason and Egan had killed Tucker. He said he had been afraid to admit it before. Assistant District Attorney John R. Hamlin, after questioning Wissel, exonerated him from blame but said Wissel had been imprudent in charging others with the death of Tucker. Wissel is yet to be disciplined by the Police Department.

John Cacadonia, of 500 West Forty-fifth Street, Frank Ruchichiano of 442 West Forty-fifth Street, with Egan and Gleason, the companions of Tucker in the automobile, were discharged by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court on a charge of suspicion of grand larceny in connection with possession of the machine.

Realty Operator's Will Offered.

In his will, filed here yesterday, Hyman Hein, real estate operator, who died at his home, 3 West Eighty-eighth Street, on May 22, left $125,000 outright to the widow, Emma, and $125 per week for her maintenance. She is to have the residuary estate as well after bequests of $5,000 each to his mother, Frances Hein, his brothers, Louis and Harry, all of 251 West Eighty-ninth Street, and Theodore, of 47 West Eighty-ninth Street, shall have been paid.

Wood Alcohol in Seized Whisky.

DETROIT, July 8.—Prohibition enforcement officers who last night confiscated 30,000 quarts of whisky in a raid, said today that it was found to contain a large percentage of wood alcohol.

IRRIGATED LETTUCE

Aristoxenus grew lettuce as the pride of his garden.

And, in order to increase their flavor, he irrigated them with his choicest wine.

But that was before Cardinal Richelieu invented his famous mayonnaise dressing.

With this delicious dressing, the lettuce served at CHILDS is a delight to the palate and an aid to good digestion.

Childs

THE FIRST AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

A "History of Journalism in the United States," by George Henry Payne, will be reviewed next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine. A reproduction of the heading of the first American newspaper illustrates this contribution.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street • Thirty-fifth Street

A Special Summer Clearance of Men's Shirts Neckwear and Straw Hats

will be continued today (Friday) on the first floor

Exceptional values are offered in

Men's Silk Shirts

Of heavy silk broadcloth or satin-stripe Japanese Habutai; the collection embracing an attractive diversity of colored-stripe effects

Reduced to $9.50

Of Japanese Habutai in neat colored-stripe patterns

Reduced to $7.50

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of fine-quality madras or fancy-weave materials; in smart designs and colors

Reduced to $3.85

(Shirts priced above $3.00 are subject to tax)

Of fancy madras in a variety of stripes and colors

Reduced to $2.95

Men's Silk Batwing Ties

Of plain-colored faille; reduced to . . . . . 65c.

Of fine-quality fancy silks, presenting a remarkable diversity of novelty designs and smart colorings, reduced to $1.35

The Entire Stock of Men's Straw Hats

has been re-priced at appreciable reductions; including

Sennit Straw Hats

Reduced to $2.85 & 3.65

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Reduced to $4.35, 6.65 7.85

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Also all Bangkoks, Mackinaws, Milans, Leghorns and Fancy Braids, reduced to proportionately low prices

JULY CLEARANCE

Men's Oxfords

High Grade Shoes from our regular stock

Reduced for immediate disposal to

$9.85

These low shoes of the smartest English lasts and the most reliable materials and workmanship are now offered at a price that will prove a genuine surprise to discriminating shoe wearers.

They come in both black and tan and there is a complete range of sizes.

Men's Oxfords

Reduced to

$6.85

Several lines of men's oxfords of splendid quality black or tan, but in incomplete sizes, are reduced to this extremely low price for immediate clearance.

Fourth Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Men's Shirts

$2.15 Each

A Pre-Inventory Sale

These Shirts are made of Striped Madras, Corded Madras, Printed Percale and Crepe in a splendid assortment of colors and patterns. There is also a number of self striped White Madras Shirts in the collection.

Sizes 13½ to 18.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

Main Floor

Men's White Oxford Shirts

Splendid Summer Shirts at a Low Price

$2.65

THESE attached-collar shirts are the sort that are becoming more popular every day for summer wear—their comfortable informality appealing to many men for office as well as outdoor wear. These are of fine mercerized materials, with attached collars, comfortable, cool, and durable.

White Sport Shirts

$2.15

For men who prefer their outdoor shirts with open, convertible collars and half sleeves—tennis and golf shirts par excellence.

Worsted Bathing Suits

$4.95

Handsome and sturdy bathing suits of fine, firm worsted. The colors are navy, black, navy and black trimmed with white, and dark oxford trimmed with blue. The price you will at once recognize as most moderate.

Ground Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

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House Furnishings	Steam Fittings	Miscellaneous Stationery
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U. S. NAVY STORE (Wholesale Dept.)
30TH STREET AND 3RD AVENUE BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEEDS VOLUNTEERS FOR QUERY BOOTHS

Community Service Could Easily Use 200 Women to Impart Information.

FALLING OFF OF ATTENDANTS

And the Work Is Particularly Heavy In Summer—What They Want to Know.

Volunteer workers, it is announced by Community Service, are needed for the information booths which are scattered through the city. Miss Shand, in charge at headquarters, 15 East Forticth Street, was asked if they could use two or three hundred volunteer workers for the booths.

"Could we!" she exclaimed. "Could we!"

It was explained that they work in three shifts and that workers were needed, especially for tiding over the hot weather.

"A great many of our regular workers have left during the past few weeks," she said.

This, it was said, was due not only to the usual Summer exodus to cooler spots, but also to a cooling of the ardor of the workers. Possibly they were suffering from uniformitis, it was suggested, and with the marked decrease in the number of uniformed men coming to the booths for information, their enthusiasm likewise waned.

The Summer months are always heavy, New York being full of outsiders at this season. It was pointed out that just any one would not do for the work—that intelligent women are wanted.

"At first, we thought we would be able to get them all over thirty and under well, never mind," it was explained. "Now we have had to lower the entrance requirements, and we are glad to get volunteers from twenty-five up. We train the new worker in the office first, then in the booth with some one experienced to work with her. As soon as she knows where to look for the information and has got a grasp of the work, she is left with full responsibility. She always has headquarters to fall back upon, however, and, if she cannot handle any inquiry, may send the inquirer to the office."

Booth Workers Dwindle.

About 500 women have done this work to date. Recently the roster of active workers numbered 385. But, since the men in uniform have ceased coming to the booths in such numbers, the list has shown decided gaps. The old guard, of about one hundred, is reported to be as faithful as ever.

The information about everything for everybody booths hope to solve the vacation problem for girls in this town this Summer. They will be told where they can swim, play tennis or golf, fish or camp; where they can go for short trips or week-ends. The girl coming into town a stranger is in particular need of this information.

There is a steady stream of people wanting to know where they can get positions of every kind, from mill hand to lady's maid. Community Service maintains no employment bureau—officially—but, unofficially, they have placed many applicants. They give them advice, and the applicant finds the advice so practical that it almost invariably works.

A man came to a booth recently who wanted to get to California, but had no money for his ticket. Stumped? Not a bit of it. He was sent to the office, and the office sent the young fellow down to the Panama Steamship Company, with the suggestion that he work his way out. Two or three have been sent that way and they reported back that the company appeared glad to have them. Experienced booth workers make light of this service and say that they are able to place people because, in the course of their training and incidental to their regular work, they learn a lot of things.

"The rooming bureau is a strong feature of the work," said the occupant of one booth. "Only this morning I had a couple from Holland come up to the booth to ask if they could possibly find a place where they could live in New York at a reasonable rate. They had arrived the day before and gone to one of the hotels and the good vrouw had almost fainted at the rates asked. Never had she dreamed of such a thing."

Looks for Lenient Landlords.

The old Pershing Club's officers' file is used by the Community Service rooming bureau as the base of their card index system. When the Pershing Club closed its doors, the file was taken over bodily and the work carried on. The people whose rooms are listed therein are said to be more altruistic than the ordinary landlord or landlady. They will not rent rooms to "anybody" and won't put their names and addresses down with ordinary agencies. They are more reasonable in their terms, it is asserted, and give preference to the people sent by the information booths.

Only the very mildest form of eavesdropping is necessary to discover that the booth worker's day is an interesting one. Standing near the little booth and busily reading THE NEW YORK TIMES one notices an excited little Frenchman gesticulating frantically and talking to the woman who is with him.

"I tell this lady," he shouts, after the manner of one speaking a strange language to a stranger—"I tell my wife," he repeated, "that if anything go wrong, go to the lady in the booth. I just brought her over and cannot take care of her all the time. I have to work. I tell her if a man is saucy to her, tell the lady in the little white house and she will take care of her."

With that the Frenchman put his hand under the lady's chin and tilted up her head so that her face could be seen.

"You see," said he with great point and simplicity, "she is pretty girl."

The occupant of the booth gave assurance that she would do as he promised and that his new wife should not lack protection if she asked for it, and the Frenchman departed, well content.

Next a sailor arrived with a kitten. A man had given it to him with the request that he hold it a minute, and it was already a half hour, he said. What should he do with the kitten, miss? He was told he might leave it and this victim of the latest variation of the hold-the-baby trick gleefully hands over the kitten and likewise departs comforted.

Aiding Helpless Humanity.

"Helpless humanity is about right," says the worker. She tells an amusing tale of an elderly woman who got her shoes thoroughly wet and asked what to do with them. The sympathetic worker gave her minute instructions and directions.

"A week later this woman came up to me a block or two from here and said: 'You told me what to do about my shoes and I did it, and they are all right. I want to thank you.'"

Indorsements and expressions of appreciation are received from people coming from almost all parts of the world. One woman, a New Zealander, who thought she was going right through, found she would be held up here for a couple of months. She stopped at a booth and was sent to the office. She knew no one and was almost sick with lonesomeness and homesickness. She found a place to live and frankly did some visiting around at the booths, so that she would not forget how to talk altogether, she explained.

The Rotarians dispersing after their recent convention at Atlantic City, said they found the booths a great help. These Rotary Club members were here three days and they asked all sorts of questions—the questions that Southerners and Westerners ask in New York, and where to shop, what sights to see, &c.

Interesting sidelights are cast on the mental condition of some of the returned men who apply to booth workers.

One of these phoned headquarters that an ex-soldier had asked for information as to the locality of the officer in charge of Summer camp work. As he said he was a total stranger in the city, and as it was time for her to go off duty, she had taken him to the required office. She said she had waited an hour with the man for the officer's arrival, and must leave him and what ought she to do?

The officer said later that the man had lived in New York most of his life, and knew the city thoroughly, but apparently felt too dazed to find his way about. The officer, who talked with him, said: "Shell-shock."

What They Want to Know.

Many of those inquiring at the booths ask about one thing when they want to know about something quite different, and this phase of the matter, resembling the peculiar psychology in the witness, calls for careful handling. A little deftness on the part of the booth worker usually brings out the real question or questions that the applicant hesitates to ask. Here are some of them taken at random from the very brief records kept by booth workers:

Where to get working papers.
Fast rates in New York City.
Reconstruction work abroad.
How to apply for positions in Canal Zone.
Is a discharged man exempt from jury duty?
Inquiry about salt industry export trade in South America.
Where is Roumanian, Czechoslovic and Jugoslavic Consul and relief?
Civil service questions.
School of Mineralogy in Colorado.
Where to place children whose mothers are dead.
Information about textile schools.
Information about agricultural schools.
Information about night schools and colleges.
Is there a mission where a man, not an ex-service man, can go to get acquainted with people?
Where is Roosevelt memorial headquarters, Red Cross headquarters, &c.?
Is there a merchant marine where one can enlist for one trip?
Where is Meuse Division Society of the Fifth Division?
Is there a five weeks' engineering course given anywhere?
Hotel accommodations for reasonable prices.
Rooms for girls, strangers in New York, at moderate prices.
Employment for civilians, men and women, as well as uniformed men.
What States are giving bonuses, how to apply for them without returning to home State?
How to volunteer to sing in prisons.
Information on sending packages abroad.
What to wear to dance at Seventh Regiment Armory.
Where to find Finnish neighborhood in New York City where a man from Poland could get acquainted.
In which of the public schools are the army and navy food sales?
Stranger asks where to go fishing in the vicinity of New York.

Also typical of those who ask for information were the following:

Spaniard looking for position as translator.
Marine from Texas looking for room for himself and French bride.
Lieutenant from New Mexico, an engineer, looking for position.
Actor looking for room.
Carry-on boy asking advice about orchestra for one of their dances.
Man from Illinois inquiring about farm lands out West.
Ex-sailor who needed suit of clothes, could then get position. (Very much depressed. We got him an outfit.)
Usher in Rialto Theatre, home in St. Louis, wished farm work.
Civilian wishing advice as to where he could dispose of bead work.
Ex-sailor asking advice in regard to going on the stage.
Man looking for outdoor work.
Inquiry as to where a boat for an excursion may be rented.
Club wishing to get a band for an entertainment.
Where to send Italian speaking no English to find out about his wife landing in America.
Frenchman desiring employment as teacher.
Massachusetts man asking for application for $100 bonus.
Directed hospital orderly where to go to get place to sleep until pay day arrived.
Two men asking about forestry positions.
Civilian called to inquire as to where he could purchase small farm.

SAYS HE HEARD SNOW PLAN WIFE'S DEATH

Evidence at Preliminary Hearing of Millionaire Lawyer in Washington.

OVERHEARD ON TELEPHONE

Woman's Attorney Reveals Statement of "Horrible Plot" Made by a Detective.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Preliminary hearing of Chester A. Snow, a millionaire patent attorney of this city, and two others, who are charged with a conspiracy to murder Mrs. Addis Hubbard Snow, divorced wife of the attorney, was opened today in the Federal Police Court.

Henry E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Snow, testified that he had listened-in on a telephone conversation between Mrs. Ena P. Acker, a private detective, and Snow, during which the latter, Davis declared, agreed to plans for "doing away" with Mrs. Snow.

Davis told the court that on July 5 he was summoned to Mrs. Snow's home and that later Mrs. Acker arrived and told them that she had come "to disclose the most horrible plot I ever knew."

She said, according to Davis's testimony, that she had been employed by Snow at first to involve Mrs. Snow by trailing her, shadowing her and being in company with her to get "something on her."

When nothing came of this, Davis quoted Mrs. Acker as saying Snow proposed to Mrs. Acker to get rid of Mrs. Snow—"to get her out of the way by any means she might."

Mrs. Acker's plan, as Davis testified Mrs. Acker explained it to them, was to take Mrs. Snow in an automobile and administer poison or a sufficiently powerful drug and to have the automobile turned over in a ditch in such a way as to appear as if Mrs. Snow's death was an accident.

Hugh Milton Langdon has been arrested in the case with Mrs. Acker on the charge that he was to have driven the automobile.

DRY AGENTS VISIT BEACHES.

Squads Descend on Coney, Rockaway and Other Resorts—One Arrest.

Complaints of illicit sales of liquor at beach resorts in the city yesterday caused John B. Quigley, Assistant Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent, to send several squads of enforcement officers to Coney Island, Rockaway, North Beach and South Beach, Staten Island. It was reported last night at the prohibition enforcement office in the Custom House that several arrests had been made, but the name of only one of the offenders was made public. He was Henry Mensing of 744 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island, who was arrested in the restaurant conducted by the L. I. Harris Corporation on the boardwalk at South Beach. A quantity of whisky was seized by enforcement officers following Mensing's arrest.

The police and enforcement officers yesterday were looking for three youths who on Wednesday night, posing as prohibition enforcement officers, held up Fred Wilmot in his hotel at 404 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, and, after threatening to arrest Wilmot on a charge of violating the Volstead act, assaulted him.

Wilmot told detectives that during the attack one of the men discharged a pistol close to his body. The youths were scared off by others in the hotel, Wilmot said, and escaped in the automobile in which they drove up to the hotel.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING.

Instances Showing There Are Right and Wrong Ways to Go About It.

There is the wrong and right way for co-operative marketing to obtain the greatest results. They must be organized and operated along sound business lines, according to experts of the Bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, who cite two instances to prove their point.

A sweet-potato co-operative marketing association was formed in a New Mexico county that boasted seven sweet-potato warehouses. Six of these warehouses were ignored in organizing the association. The owner of the seventh warehouse was permitted to hold 51 per cent. of the stock. With such a monopoly, this gentleman was able to control the business of the association, with the result that all the sweet potatoes were stored in his warehouse, and the other warehousemen faced the threat of being driven out of business. However, the seventh warehouse owner was finally made to see the error of his ways, and through the assistance of the field marketing agent of the United States Department of Agriculture the association has been reorganized upon a truly co-operative basis.

In the adjoining county were two men who had made a considerable fortune in sweet potatoes, largely through their ability to store their potatoes in their own warehouses. The other sweet-potato growers were able barely to eke out a small profit, because they were compelled to sell their produce immediately. The two warehousemen finally were prevailed upon to interest themselves in the formation of a co-operative association. The association was thereby enabled to negotiate a loan from the bank for the construction of a warehouse to take care of the pooled produce. This was such an encouragement to the farmers that it was soon necessary to construct another building because of a considerable increase in crops.

The two leading sweet-potato men in this association do not hold a majority of the stock. The organization is a co-operative one in the full meaning of the word. Each member is on an equal footing with every other member. At a recent meeting of the association it was announced that through the combined efforts of the farmers $40,000 in additional profits had been secured, with all the seed sweet potatoes yet to be sold.

COPYRIGHT TIME EXTENDED.

Great Britain Will Make Date Conform to Peace Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—American authors, under a reciprocal plan of the United States and Great Britain, are to enjoy copyright privileges in Great Britain for their works which are published not later than six months after the actual termination of the war between all the Central Powers and the British Government, a date which must be hereafter determined.

British subjects, reciprocally, enjoy copyright privileges in the United States by virtue of the President's copyright proclamation of April 10, 1920, provided they comply with the American copyright laws, and such compliance must be before the expiration of fifteen months after the date when the President issues his proclamation of peace.

Although American publication rights in Great Britain are conditioned upon publication of the work not later than six months after "termination of the war" as hereafter to be fixed by the British Government, the latter Government has assured the United States that if it should happen that the date of termination of the war, when so fixed by Great Britain falls in advance of the President's peace proclamation, Great Britain then will be prepared to take the necessary steps to substitute for the expression "termination of the war" a date corresponding to whatever may be the date of the President's peace proclamation.

Between cost price and selling price is enough on any kind of produce.

For the past four weeks the committee of women interested in the movement in ten cities of New Jersey have reported gross profits of 75 to 200 per cent. is common. These two agencies are now watching the prices on berries. Several carloads a day are shipped out of Hammonton district. Next week the two agencies will devote their attention particularly to cabbage.

WOOLEN MILLS SHUT DOWN.

14,000 Persons Affected by Closing Due to Lack of Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 8.—The four local mills of the American Woolen Company, employing about 14,000 persons, closed this evening for an indefinite period because of business conditions and lack of orders.

William M. Wood, President of the company, made the announcement several days ago regaring the closing of the mills before July 10. No definite date has been set for reopening them.

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All that we require is, that it shall be big enough to enable you to get the full benefit of our great organization.

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BROGUE model made in English grain, black and tan, Scotch grain and French oil cordovan. The comfort and fit of the broad toe combined with the smartness of all our specially designed shoes. Lasts and patterns exclusively our own design.

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Books that are Helpful

Right thinking means right doing, and to think right is not necessarily a matter of conscience—although the man of conscience generally thinks right. There are ways of training the mind through the reading of inspirational books, and you will find no better way to begin than with one or more of the books listed below. The term "right doing" comprehends the conservation of one's health, and "right thinking" is an all important factor in preserving the individual's health. The more you know of the mind the broader your vision and the keener your interest in life.

Power Through Repose—*Annie Payson Call*	$1.24
You Can—But Will You—*Orison Swett Marden*	1.54
Why Worry—*C. L. Walton*	1.34
Health Through Will Power—*James J. Walsh, M. D.*	1.34
You—*Irving R. Allen*	2.64
Think—*Col. William C. Hunter*	1.14

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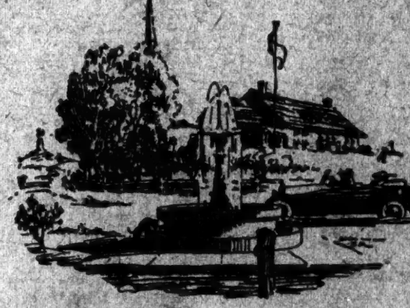

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For Vacation time Dobbs & Co. offer a strikingly new straw hat made from an exclusive braid and brightened with an unusual band in excellent taste.—Dobbs Caps and Dobbscoats, also.

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John David Presents
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Shades, Including Quality
A Shade Better Than Others

Whether It Be Short Hose Or Long Hose, It Is Long Wear, If It Is Phoenix.
Men's Lisle Socks, 65 Cents The Pair;
Men's Pure Silk Socks, $1.15 And $1.85;
Women's Pure Silk Stockings, $1.80;
Women's Full-Fashioned Pure Silk, $2.60, $3.50, $3.90; Women's Pure Silk Dropstitch, $4.15; Women's Pure Silk With Hand-Embroidered Clocks, $4.15

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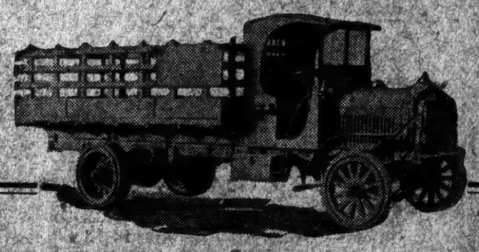

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We are increasing our production facilities and can assure prompt delivery. Territory east of Indiana and north of Virginia available.

An official of this company will be in New York in the near future to discuss an attractive proposition with interested parties. Z 2304 Times Annex.

OLYMPIC SAILS EAST WITH RECORD LIST

Her 1,245 Passengers Constitute the Largest Number Since the War.

27,000 BARRELS OF OIL

T. F. Ryan, James Speyer and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Among the 730 First Cabin Travelers.

The White Star liner Olympic sailed yesterday on her first trip eastward as an oil burner with the largest number of passengers carried by a vessel since the war. She had 1,245 passengers, of whom 730 were in the first cabin. The pier was packed with visitors when she backed slowly out into the river and began her voyage to Cherbourg and Southampton.

W. A. White, inventor of the oil burning system with which the Olympic is equipped, is making a round trip on the liner. Because oil fuel has to be transported across the Atlantic, the Olympic is carrying 27,000 barrels.

Thomas F. Ryan and Mrs. Ryan were among the passengers. Mr. Ryan refused to discuss finance or business. "Not a word about anything of anybody," he said. DeLancey Nicoll and H. E. Vreeland were among the friends who came down to wish him bon voyage.

James Speyer, accompanied by Mrs. Speyer, was also on board. One of those who booked at the last minute was William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. His name did not appear on the passenger list.

Shortly before the Canopic of the White Star Line sailed with full cabins from Pier 60, North River, for the Azores, Gibraltar and Naples yesterday afternoon, Detectives J. J. Kelly and Stephen J. Dunleavy of the line searched the ship for would-be stowaways. They found two, and one of them on being questioned proved, the detectives said, to be a man for whom the Federal authorities have been seeking.

He is Salvatore Pessarello, of 67 President Street, Brooklyn, who a few weeks ago was arrested in Boston, the detectives say, in an alleged attempt to smuggle large quantities of morphine and other narcotic drugs. The pier detectives turned over the man to detectives of the Italian squad from Police Headquarters.

The other stowaway was Rocco Fellano, 30 years old, who said he lived at 55 Grove Street, and had $100 in his pockets but wanted that to spend when he reached Italy.

OPPOSES FIREMEN'S UNION.

Newark Official Rules Against Man Attending St. Louis Convention.

William J. Brennan, Director of Public Safety of Newark, has expressed his disapproval of Newark firemen attending the convention of the National Firefighters' Union in St. Louis in September. He has put in force a rule that no fireman shall leave the city for more than twenty-four hours without stating his destination and getting permission.

Director Brennan said he is opposed to outsiders meddling in the affairs of Newark, and that the "firemen are city servants, sworn to uphold the law, and must not take dictation from outsiders."

SEES LOWER GRAIN PRICES.

Re-establishment of Open Futures Market Expected to Have Effect.

The re-establishment of an open futures market for grain, particularly for wheat, is likely to result in somewhat lower prices for grains than those now prevailing, in the opinion of Alfred W. Mansfield of the firm of Thomson & McKinnon, who has just reached New York from Chicago.

Mr. Mansfield argues that with the nationwide credit situation already strained, with transportation systems not functioning at anything approaching their normal capacity and the requirements of industry and with the prospects for good crops, the elimination of the Government's price guarantee for wheat and the opening of wheat markets will tend to force prices downward. If the foreign demand abates, as many believe it will, Mr. Mansfield thinks this will be an additional reason for expecting lower prices.

"The farmer," he says, "unless he is in a very strong cash position, will be unable to carry over this year's production, as he has in former years. His local bank will not be able to give him extensions this year such as it has done in the past. This situation, no doubt, will bring out a great deal of selling of cereals and undoubtedly will force liquidation of other commodities."

TONNAGE SHOWS DECREASE.

Fewer Ships Built in U. S. Than in Preceding Year.

The total shipping built in the United States, including a small tonnage built for foreign owners, and officially numbered by the Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce, for the fiscal year ending June 30, last, aggregated 2,241 vessels of 3,860,484 gross tons, compared with 2,158 vessels of 3,734,741 gross tons during the preceding fiscal year.

The peak of production, under the vast shipbuilding appropriations by Congress to win the war, was reached in the Autumn of 1919 and the following Winter, when, from September, 1919 to February, 1920, the output was at the rate of 4,250,000 gross tons a year. This rate was maintained through the proceeds of Federal taxation and of the sales of Liberty bonds applied by Congress to shipbuilding, involving a total expenditure for ships since June 30, 1917, of about $3,000,000,000, with an annual interest charge of about $150,000,000.

The recent reduction in Government construction and the increase in private construction, involving a gradual decrease in the total output, reflect the slow transition from war conditions to peace conditions and the beginning of the re-establishment of commercial and economic principles in shipbuilding, according to the Commerce Reports.

Army Bugler's Wife Missing.

George Worth of 336 West Forty-sixth Street, asked THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday to help find his wife Norma, who has not been heard of since she left home on Wednesday morning. Worth served as a bugler in the 152d Depot Brigade, Seventy-seventh Division. His wife, who is known among her friends as Billie Glover, was Norma McGlasson of Oklahoma. They were married in March, 1919. Mrs. Worth had jewelry valued at about $500 and $100 in cash. She is five feet tall, has blue eyes and dark hair.

CHAUFFEUR HELD AFTER RAID ON BANK

Abe Weinberg, Taxi Driver, Identified as Man Who Obtained Car Used by Corona Bandits.

DENIES HE WAS IN TOWN

Arrest Follows Location of Car by Its License Number—Not Identified by Clerks.

Detectives of Corona, L. I., detained Abe Weinberg, a chauffeur, at the Hunters Point Police Station last night after Policeman Charles Blaes had identified the chauffeur as one of a party of seven young men who sped through Jackson Avenue, Corona, in a big automobile immediately after the attempted holdup of the Bank of the Manhattan Company's branch at Corona by seven auto bandits during the luncheon hour on Wednesday.

When Weinberg was locked up, at the direction of Captain Patrick Randles of the Detective Bureau, detectives said it had been established that Weinberg obtained the car, identified as the one the bandits used, from the Upton garage, 604 East Ninety-sixth Street, Manhattan, returning it to the garage at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening. Weinberg denied that he was in Corona on Wednesday. He had taken a party of three men and three women to Rockaway Beach, he said, meeting them at Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, in response to a telephone call. The Queens Boulevard, main route from Rockaway to Manhattan, runs through Corona about a half mile from the bank.

Policeman Blaes positively identified Weinberg as one of the men in the car he signaled to slow up for the detour at Trains Meadow Road, as Jackson Avenue beyond that point is being repaved. Blaes said he had time to get a good look at the men in the car. When the machine did not stop the policeman took the number, but he had no means of following. A few minutes later Blaes got the alarm to look for a car answering the description of the one which had passed, and he notified the station house that he had the number. Detectives Barrett and Caputo of the Newtown precinct located the automobile in the Upton Garage Wednesday night.

Morris Stotman, proprietor of the garage, told the police that he had permitted Weinberg to take the car after the chauffeur had complained that his taxicab was not in running order. Weinberg, a taxi driver, is 22 years old, and gave 63 East Ninety-ninth Street, Manhattan, as his address.

The police were investigating his alibi last night. Lillian David and Dora Stadler, bank employes, did not identify Weinberg as one of the four men who entered the bank.

FINED FOR DEFYING COURT.

Judge McDermott Imposes $100 Penalty for Refusing Jury Duty.

Judge McDermott yesterday in the Kings County Court adjudged Ingo Maddaus guilty of contempt of court and fined him $100 for refusing to serve as a juror.

Maddaus was summoned as a juror on Tuesday, but did not appear until Wednesday afternoon, when he told Judge McDermott he was too busy to sit on a jury, and then walked out of court. In imposing the fine Judge McDermott reprimanded Maddaus for his unwillingness to do his duty as a citizen, and explained that half the fine was for his refusal to appear for jury duty and the other half for walking out of court in defiance of the Judge's order.

NEW AID FOR TUBERCULAR.

Tenth of Cases Wrongly Treated Are Hookworm, Army Finds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8. — Important medical discoveries are discussed in a preliminary report received by the War Department on the study conducted by the army medical authorities at General Hospital No. 19, at Otsego, N. C., where tubercular cases are treated. The result of this study promises new information, particularly in regard to mistaken diagnosis in the case of tuberculosis and hookworm.

The army authorities now examine every man who enters this hospital for hookworm, and this is done irrespective of his birthplace or early geographical environment. The report says many cases, which had been diagnosed as tuberculosis, on further examination showed signs of hookworm. Under treatment for hookworm the patient regains his weight, the hemoglobin content increases, the red blood cell count goes to normal and the color improves.

The proportion of hookworm found has been great, and the proportion of men thus afflicted, whose condition has simulated tuberculosis and yet who are non-tubercular, is said to be "startlingly large." So far as is known this is the first medical investigation made along these lines.

Accurate figures as to the number of hookworm cases which had shown all the indications of tuberculosis will soon be compiled. It is estimated that about 10 per cent. of the patients suffer from hookworm at the time of admission, and that about 2 per cent. do not have tuberculosis.

11 PLAGUE CASES IN TEXAS.

Five Deaths Reported—Twenty Per Cent. of Rats Killed Are Infected.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 8.—Eight cases of bubonic plague have developed and three victims have died to date at Beaumont, Texas, the State Health Officer announced here today. At Galveston there have been three cases of plague with two deaths so far, he added.

The Health Director declared that 20 per cent. of all rats killed at Beaumont weer infected with bubonic plague, which he said he considered "a decidedly heavy rate."

Considerable progress is being made in rat extermination campaigns at the Texas ports, he said, but added that 15,000 more traps were needed at Beaumont, where State and Federal health forces were being increased.

BACHELOR HEIR ASKS AID.

Student Says Father's Will Requires Him to Marry to Get Legacy.

Surrogate Cohalan reserved decision yesterday on an application by Moses Aronson, who is entitled to $15,000 from the estate of his father, Julius Aronson, for an allowance of $300 a year during the three remaining years of his course of study at the University of California. His father died April 29, 1919, and gave him half an estate of $30,000 on condition that he remains true to the Jewish faith and marries a girl of that religion.

Aronson told the Surrogate that he has no intention of disobeying his father's wishes, but because of the condition imposed in the will he has been unable to collect his inheritance. He says that unless he can get $300 a year for his education he will have to wash dishes, act as waiter and do gardening as he did last year.

Woman Dies in Auto Crash.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 8.—Mrs. Mary Schiffler of 440 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, wife of a candy manufacturer, died in the Port Jervis Hospital from injuries suffered in an auto accident today. She was driving along an embankment when she suddenly lost control of the car, which went off the highway into a creek where it turned over. Mrs. Schiffler was 43 years old.

Into the Grip with Your Dark Palm Beach Suit

Wear the Plain Tan for the Trip

Tonight you'll unpack that new dark *Palm Beach*, and sally forth fresh and spruce.

On the train the *light shade's* the thing . . . . Let your neighbor doff his coat and mop his brow. You'll be comfortable from the first toot of departure to the final —"This way out."

As to dust and dirt—what matters! A trip to the tub returns your *Palm Beach* as clean and spotless as your White Silk Shirt.

By all means—*two Palm Beach Suits* for the go-away.

And—if you value your own discretion—insist that they be the GENUINE. The *Palm Beach* label in the suit is your safeguard. At all good clothiers.

Palm Beach — REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE — THE GENUINE CLOTH — MADE ONLY BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.

You'll know it's the Genuine when you see this label.

THE PALM BEACH MILLS—GOODALL WORSTED CO.
SELLING AGENT: A. ROHAUT, 229 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours 9 to 5*

Closed All Day Saturday, so today's the day for week-end Shopping

"Keep on—persevere—you are sure

to succeed in your attack upon H. C. L." is the message that comes to us with pen and ink praise and over the wire from far and near.

To be sure we will succeed—

It is not our desire to hurt any manufacturer or selling agent.

We have only set the clock for the beginning of lower prices and we shall keep the clock wound up until it strikes the day of freedom from war rates.

It is a reasonable and right undertaking

and each day will show progress here a little and there a little more.

We can do better than simply live by our epitaphs—see to it!

(Signed) John Wanamaker

July 9, 1920.

Summer Needs for Miss 14 to 20

And Some Very Interesting Savings.

Voile Frocks at $15.75

Flowered or figured voile frocks in foulard patterns have been especially purchased to sell at this moderate price. The harem skirt and tabs of ribbon at round collar, cuffs and girdle of model illustrated are particularly charming. The other model has rows of dainty ruffles on the side to give the slightly distended silhouette affected this season; its crisp white organdie surplice collar and cuffs are very "summery." A wide range of colors has been chosen: navy blue and white; blue and tan; copenhagen blue and tan; black and white; white and black.

Georgette Frocks at $35

Our $59.50 grade

Georgette crepe—unusual indeed, at this lower price, in navy blue, flesh and white, come either in the model illustrated, whose drop skirt is so uniquely banded with gros grain ribbon, which also appears on the waist, or in a model which features a drop skirt enhanced with wee ruffles and pintucks, which are repeated on the blouse. Its China silk lining is of a very fine quality, as is the crepe from which the frocks are made.

Silk Skirts at $14.95

Originally $29.75 to $35.

The silk skirt fills so many needs during the summer that it is well-nigh indispensable. In the very brilliant shades of novelty weaves that have been developed to so fine a poin they are particularly beautiful. Baronette satin in novel weaves, checks and stripes; wash silks and satin; and tricolettes are a few fancy silks used. Plaited and gathered models are in the collection; patch pockets with varied flaps are a chic touch. Colors are American Beauty, raspberry, green, golden yellow, flesh, white, gray.

Waist measures, 24 in. to 30 in.
Lengths, 34 in. to 38 in.

Domestic and imported gingham frocks come in a wide variety of models with broken or plain checks and in a range of much desired colors.

$10.75—$12.50 *and* $13.75

Second floor, Old Building, Tenth Street.

New Printed Voiles lower at 50c yard

Just 6,000 yards of this smart, very desirable material for summer frocks. Thanks to a manufacturer's clean-up, we are able to sell at 50c the same goods we have sold this season at 75c and 85c.

Light and dark grounds have silk and chiffon designs in a wide variety of colors. Many of the season's favorite blues are shown. 38 inches wide.

Main floor, Old Building.

Coty's French Perfumes now reduced

The much-desired French perfumes created by the house of Coty are often difficult for us to procure to sell even at regular prices. An event of this sort is an unusual achievement.

L'Origan extract, $7.50. Regularly $9.62.
L'Origan extract, $16.50. Regularly $18.72.
La Rose Jacqueminot extract, $8. Regularly $9.62.
L'Or extract, $8. Regularly $9.62.
Amber Antique, $16.75. Regularly $18.72.
Chypre extract, $5.50. Regularly $7.02.
Chypre extract, $11.95. Regularly $13.78.
Muguet extract, $8.25. Regularly $9.62.
Styx extract, $11.25. Regularly $13.52.
L'Origan toilet water, $7.50. Regularly $9.62.
La Rose Jacqueminot toilet water, $8. Regularly $9.62.
Jasmin toilet water, $8.25. Regularly $9.62.
Muguet toilet water, $8.25. Regularly $9.62.
L'Origan and Jacqueminot Rose face powder, $1.65. Regularly $2.34.

Revenue tax included in above prices.
No C. O. D.'s.

Toilet Goods Counter,
Main Floor, Old Building.

Bathing Suits that women prefer

Wool Jersey at $10.50

These are the most attractive suits we have had at this price this season.

One model is of fine wool jersey in a vivid sports shade of purple, made with a V-neck and well cut armholes—which are so necessary for the success of any suit. The bottom, armholes and neck are outlined with a wide band of purple and white-striped jersey. This may be had in self color, in black and white, and in blue and white combinations. It is equipped with little trunks knitted onto it.

A slip-on model with no trunks, for those who prefer this type to be worn over their wool tights, is in self color and in combinations of color made by a trimming of contrasting bands.

The model is perfectly straight, with the waistline confined with a string girdle. In midnight blue and all black or in sports colors.

Second floor, Old Building.

Sheer Blouses for warm days

This season a great many of the more inexpensive blouses are the best becoming and the most attractive. That is a comfort in the summer, when no woman can have too many blouses. One needs them for sports and for tailored wear and to wear with one's trim white skirts for house wear.

One model is an example of how very smart an inexpensive blouse may be—which is very much to the point. It is of fine voile made with tiny tucks and edged with Valenciennes lace. The collar has a long jabot arrangement that is a pleasant variation of the popular frill. Price $6.50.

Short sleeves and a finely pleated frill, made double, distinguishes another blouse that is most smart and attractive. Of voile also, with all of its seams put together with hemstitching. At $4.25.

Real filet lace in two wide pieces added to the end of the collar finishes another blouse of white voile. This blouse is made with a little vestee and a flat roll back collar. Price $6.

Second floor, Old Building.

Women's Wash Dresses Special at $5.95

In this lot are 850 smart, little frocks of gingham, voile, tissue gingham, linene and lawn in light and dark shades, including an all-white voile, several striped and dotted models and one in a solid color.

Careful workmanship, dainty collars and cuffs and pearl buttons distinguish these frocks. Were from $6.45 to $7.50.

Third floor, Old Building.

Philippine Lingerie Low in Price, $2.95

A new shipment of hand-made drawers and nightgowns has just arrived.

Fine batiste of which they are made is embroidered and scalloped in exquisite designs.

Nightgowns are sleeveless or have small sleeves. Square, round or "V" neck.

Third floor, Old Building.

Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall

That's the Silk Market

BUT—

Silks are climbing up again after their fall, and if you want to buy at the low point you will take advantage of this offering of

$442,894 of Silks for $295,262

$1.65 yard	for $4.50 and $5.50 silks
$1.85 yard	for $2.85, $3 and $3.50 silks
$1.95 yard	for $3.50 and $3.85 silks
$2.10 yard	for $3.85 silks
$2.25 yard	for $4.50 silks
$2.35 yard	for $3.85 silks
$2.50 yard	for $3.85 silks
$2.85 yard	for $4.50 and $5.50 silks
$2.95 yard	for $4.50 and $5.50 silks
$3.15 yard	for $4 silks
$3.35 yard	for $5.50 silks
$3.85 yard	for $4.50, $5.50, $6.50 and $9.50 silks
$3.95 yard	for $5.50 and $6.50 silks
$4.25 yard	for $5.50 and $6.50 silks
$4.50 yard	for $6.50 and $7.50 silks
$4.65 yard	for $7.50 silks
$4.95 yard	for $8.50 silks
$5.50 and $6 yard	for $8.50 silks
$6.50 yard	for $10.50 silks
$8.50 yard	for $12.50 and $10.50 silks

Street Silks — *Evening Silks* — *Sport Silks*
Black Silks — *White Silks* — *Navy Silks*
Plain Silks — *Fancy Silks* — *Knit Silks*

Prices average a third less

Practically every kind of wanted silk—black and colored taffetas; satins in a rainbow line of shades; sports satin; charmeuse; tricolette; Georgettes; crepe meteor; printed radium; printed Jap silks; checks; tub silks; lining silks; glace serge—a silk trail that starts at the Broadway entrance, runs along the Main Aisle and winds in and out through the Silk Rotunda that has been famous for silks since A. T. Stewart built this Store in 1862; but never in all these years was there a finer exhibition or sale of silks than this.

The Silk Rotunda, west from the Grand Stairway down to the Broadway doors, is given over to the display of these silks in a manner most convenient to purchasers. The Down-Stairs Store, too, has its share, in the regular Silk Section and on the Main Aisle.

800 of Our FINER Suits $45

Were $65 to $75

These suits for men are in the Burlington Arcade Store, where only the better grades of clothing are sold.

They are suits in our regular stock—not picked up for sale purposes.

July is the month of stock-righting, and broken lines must go. That's why you pay only $45 instead of $65, $70 or $75. Fancy fabrics, good worsteds and cassimeres—the types that business men always prefer.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building.

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and relatives "who know something about engineering and building" is very convenient *for them*. But correcting mistakes *afterward* is mighty expensive favoritism *for you*.

We are *specialists* in engineering and construction problems, with a *record*.

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140 Cedar Street, --- New York

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16-inch Oscillating GENERAL ELECTRIC
Reg. Price $42
Our Price $36.00

8-inch FAN
Reg. Price $12.50
Our Price $8.50

Straight Type			Revolving Type		
Size	Reg. Price	Our Price	Size	Reg. Price	Our Price
12-in.	$23.00	$18.50	12-in.	$37.00	$23.50

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SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

FRANKLIN SOCIETY

Announces its 53rd semi-annual cash dividend at the usual yearly rate of
Four and One-Half Per Cent.
on savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000, and
Five per cent.
on instalment and income share accounts.
The Franklin Society, 32 years old, State supervised and prudently managed, is serving many thousands. Let it serve you. Call, write or phone if you need information. Savings by mail if desired.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings
Fifteen Park Row, New York.
PAYS 4½ AND 5 PER CENT

'PANIC' COAL PRICE CHARGED TO WILSON

Wholesalers' Manager Declares Government Agencies Give Alarmist Reports.

PRODUCTION HIGH IN JUNE

Cushing Says Peak of Production Six Weeks Ahead of Other Years Should End "Famine" Cry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The American people at the present time are "panic-stricken without reason or excuse over the coal supply situation," was the statement made here tonight by George H. Cushing, Managing Director of the American Wholesale Coal Association. He declared that there is not now any shortage, and, furthermore, that there is no danger in the near future of any coal shortage in this country.

Mr. Cushing placed the blame for much of the coal shortage agitation, which, he said, had thrown the country to the verge of panic, on "too much Governmental agitation of the danger of a famine."

Since last November, Mr. Cushing said, there had not been a day when some Governmental agency had not been busy "frightening the people with a coal famine next Winter." There was "a reason," but no excuse, he added, for the present high coal prices prevailing in the open market.

"In the matter of both coal supply and prices, the people," Mr. Cushing said, "are in real need of protection from their friends. They have been told practically every day for eight months that the worst shortage of coal in history is imminent. Those who need coal have been thrown into a panic.

"Today they are frantically bidding against each other in every market. Some even will sign blank checks and allow the coal man to fill in any amount which satisfies him. Of course, prices have risen—in the open market—to the highest level in peace times in history.

"However, there is no shortage of coal. There is no danger of any such shortage. Therefore, there is a reason, but no excuse, for the current high prices—in the open market. The reason is that we have had too much Governmental agitation of the danger of a famine.

"The fact is that since Nov. 1, 1919—eight months—there has not been a day or even an hour when some Governmental agency was not agitating about coal and predicting a coal famine.

President's Coal Action Cited.

"Specifically, the President assumed control of coal on the first of last November and returned the Fuel Administrator to power. He appointed the Central Coal Committee, which retained control of coal distribution to the end of March, 1920. Thus for five months the nation was on coal rations, implying an impending shortage. It retained control over exports until May, 1920, thus leading the people to believe that they were being robbed of coal to benefit Europe.

"The President's Coal Committee began work in January, 1920. It had only to arbitrate a labor dispute. It is still here. And its present function is to agitate the coal question to 'avoid a famine.'

"Beginning early in April, a subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate held hearings which lasted through two months. At every session there were frequent references to a 'coal famine.' Assertions of such a danger were welcomed.

"In May, the President's Coal Committee, the Council of National Defense and the United States Geological Survey—three Governmental agencies—sent out questionnaires as to the coal supply. The effect was still further to raise the specter of a coal famine.

"Then, in June, the Interstate Commerce Commission, declaring that 'an emergency exists in coal,' issued a priority order with respect to the movement of coal to New England. This capped the climax by saying, in Governmental language, that what had been feared had happened.

"Thus, eight Governmental agencies—to say nothing of the Department of Justice—have been preaching famine and creating panic for eight months.

Says People Reacted in Alarm.

"The people could react in only one way. They had to believe their officials. If they believed, the only sensible thing for them to do was to buy coal when it could be had, at any price which was asked. The rise in price has been truly phenomenal.

"I have investigated nearly every alarmist report. Not one of them will stand scrutiny or analysis. Broadly speaking, the actual facts are that the consumption of bituminous coal for the coal year, April 1, 1920, to March 31, 1921, will not exceed 545,000,000 tons.

"Because of labor unrest everywhere, it is more likely to fall far below than to rise above that figure. But, assuming that it will reach that figure, the demand is for only 10,288,000 tons a week.

"The present assumption is—I never heard of it until this year—that unless we reach this average weekly consumption in the early weeks of the coal year, we are rushing headlong into a shortage of coal. That has not been true in twenty-five years.

"It is not true this year. The records of the coal trade are that, with the exception of 1917 and 1918—war years—we never reached, in production, a figure equal to the required weekly average production until the middle of August in any year.

Production Ahead of Previous Years.

"This year we reached it and passed it in the second week in June. Thus our production is eight weeks ahead of schedule. That doesn't look like an 'impending famine.'

"One alarmist report was that New England had in storage only two days' supply of coal. This week the Geological Survey made public the results of an investigation by the President's Coal Committee. This showed that on May 31 the gas plants of New England had on hand a supply of coal equal to thirty-two days. The electric utilities of New England had on hand a storage supply equal to forty-one days.

"The industrial consumers of Maine had forty-five days' supply, New Hampshire thirty-four days', Vermont forty-five, Massachusetts thirty-eight, Rhode Island thirty and Connecticut thirty-two days'. The total storage for New England, exclusive of the railroads, was sufficient for thirty-eight days. There is no 'impending famine' in those figures.

"The same report said that the retail dealers, in addition to tremendous tonnages moved directly to householders, had in storage amounts of anthracite as follows: Maine, sufficient for thirty-nine days; New Hampshire thirty-two, Vermont thirty, Massachusetts twenty-one, Rhode Island twenty-two and Connecticut (its geographical position is the least dangerous) thirteen days. The retail dealers of New England, as a whole, in addition to tremendous movements to ultimate consumers, had anthracite in storage sufficient to keep them running for twenty-one days.

New Western Shipments Aid Supply.

"The shippers via the Great Lakes were reported to be in great danger because the movement in April and May fell behind that of 1919 by 3,232,000 tons. The facts are that Illinois and Indiana have both been shipping heavily, by rail, into that same territory. My opinion, based upon inquiry, is that the all rail shipments from Indiana and Illinois have offset the absence of Lake shipments.

"My own appeal for information on this subject brought no response. No Governmental agency has shown any interest in developing this vitally important fact.

"Another alarmist report was that New York and Chicago had on hand only two days' supply of coal. Any one familiar with the work involved in gathering the data to support such a statement knows that this is merely a wild guess. It is almost an impossible task to compile the facts. Nevertheless, that assertion has not been challenged.

"Still another assertion was that the heavy production of coal has been in the Mississippi Valley, while there has been a shortage in the Appalachian District which supplies the East.

"Some dependable figures are now being compiled on that subject. A rough estimate made by good authority does not support the statement that the Eastern field is failing. On the contrary, the figures show that the Appalachian field is performing this year about as it has done for fifteen or twenty years.

"In fact, no alarmist report can stand in the face of the facts. Even so, the country is paying prices fixed by the alarmist reports, and those reports are most industriously circulated by Governmental agencies."

PRESS EAST'S COAL NEED.

Providence Meeting Starts Direct Appeal to Washington.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—A committee to go to Washington, "to press home the seriousness of the coal shortage in New England," was appointed by the New England Commissioners of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, at a conference at the Popham Club tonight.

The committee will meet James J. Storrow, Fuel administrator, in Boston tomorrow and will then proceed to Washington.

The advisability of approaching the Shipping Board to ask for a decrease in rates on coal shipped coastwise in Government vessels, was considered at tonight's conference.

The committee appointed consists of Max Mitchell, of Boston; Fred W. Bunker, Vermont; L. Southworth, Providence, and U. F. Dawley, Vermont.

The conference reserved that the Grand Trunk Railroad extension to Providence should be constructed, and that it would assist in solving the transportation problem of New England.

William L. Fairbanks of Boston suggested the establishment in Boston of an organization to include ship owners, traders and all men interested in New England shipping, for the purpose of "boosting" New England ports and commerce.

Di Rocco Brindlas of Boston declared that Italy was anxious to enter into closer trade relations with the New England States.

Speeders Sent to Prison.

George Godick, 28 years old, a chauffeur, of Avenue St. John, the Bronx, arrested for speeding an automobile on First Avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Ninetieth Streets, at thirty-five miles an hour, was sentenced to ten days in the workhouse by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb in Traffic Court yesterday. George Greenstein, a Brooklyn chauffeur, was sentenced to three days in City Prison for speeding on Fifth Avenue.

GILHOOLY STILL WELCOME.

Foster Mother Not Seeking to Deport Former Stowaway.

When Michael Gilhooly, the Irish boy who came to this country from Belgium as a stowaway and was adopted by Mrs. Marion C. Curry in October, returns to Europe it will be with Mrs. Curry and not as a deportee, said David S. Godwin, attorney for Mrs. Curry, who denied yesterday the report that his client wanted to turn the boy over to the immigration authorities to be sent away.

Gilhooly, he said, is liked by his foster mother and he wants to stay here. Mrs. Curry intends to make a trip abroad this Fall and telephoned Ellis Island in the belief that it would be necessary to get permission to take her charge but of the country.

Assistant Immigration Commissioner Byron H. Uhl said yesterday that the person who called Ellis Island had not only asked if the authorities would deport Gilhooly, but requested that he be taken that very day. Mr. Uhl told the person on the wire that Mrs. Curry was responsible for the stowaway for a year and that if she wanted him sent back to Belgium she would have to defray the expense. Gilhooly crossed the Atlantic five times as a stowaway before he was finally admitted to the country.

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Extra Dry
Champblanc
GOLD TOP

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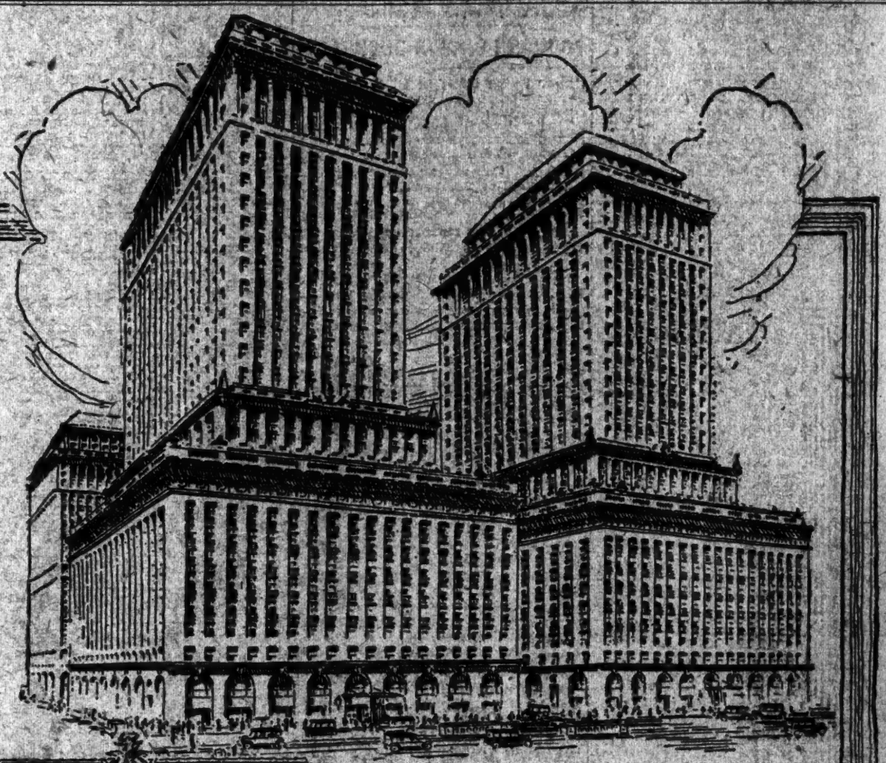

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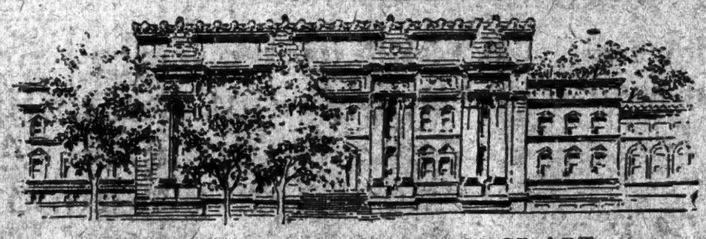
46th to 47th Streets

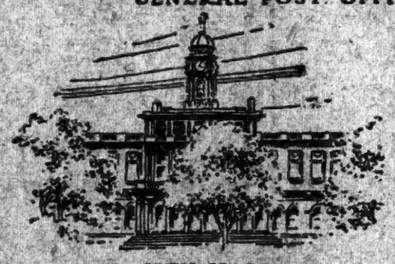
Bridging Vanderbilt Ave.

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL



METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

GENERAL POST OFFICE



CITY HALL

STATUE of LIBERTY

More than
1,000,000 sq. ft.
of Office Space
in large single floor units of

10,000 to 60,000 sq. ft. per floor

now being offered for sale to subscribers at a price which after charging 6% interest on the investment and 2% for amortization will cost them

$1.68 to $2.24 per sq. ft.

until the investment is amortized. No rent charge thereafter.

In purchasing space on the Park-Madison Co-operative Ownership Plan, subscribers are protected by every safeguard. The building will be free and clear of mortgage, and its completion guaranteed by a Surety Company Bond.

A sufficient amount of space will be reserved for renting, the revenue from which will be sufficient to pay all estimated operating costs and leave a surplus.

WITH the adoption of the "sky-scraper", style of architecture, New York gave to the word "landmark" a meaning peculiarly characteristic of the Empire City of the World, of the dynamic energy, the resourcefulness of its business interests.

These great edifices, which are talked of, written about and copied, in a small way, from Coast to Coast, personify the spirit and progress of America.

Business building ownership formerly was the vogue in New York. Then came the era of renting. We have now gotten back to the ownership idea.

The recent buying-for-occupancy movement has been a most general one and has not been confined to any one class of business or any single section of the city.

Among the important transactions were the sales by me of the Empire Building to the United States Steel Corporation, of the Liberty Tower Building to the Sinclair Oil Co. and the Cheseborough Buildings to Henry L. Doherty & Co.

The co-operative plan, as applied to the dominant, *Mortgage-Free*, Park-Madison Building, when analyzed and reduced to figures, proves the wisdom of co-operative ownership of this high character. Rent ceases to be an item in the overhead of subscribers, while the amount invested originally in the purchase of space,—at a very material reduction from the value, per square foot, of offices, in the Terminal Zone—can be amortized at a convenient rate yearly, and recovered eventually.

The Park-Madison Building presents a most unusual opportunity to those requiring office space in large units on single floors. It helps solve a most distressing problem.

Joseph P. Day

For Floor Plans and Complete Details Address

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
15 East 49th Street *Managing Agents* Telephone Plaza 9200

ASSOCIATE BROKERS

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc., 12 East 44th Street
DANIEL BIRDSALL & CO., 425 Fifth Avenue
BRETT & GOODE CO., 582 Fifth Avenue
CROSS & BROWN CO., 18 East 41st Street
WM. CRUIKSHANK'S SONS, 85 Liberty Street
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway
JOSEPH P. DAY, 67 Liberty Street
FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th Street
M. & L. HESS, Inc., 907 Broadway
HARRIS, VOUGHT & CO., 569 Fifth Avenue
CHARLES F. NOYES CO., 92 William Street
ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN, 7 East 42nd Street
STEPHEN H. TYNG JR. & CO., 41 Union Square West
FRANK D. VEILLER & J. L. ROBERTSON, 10 E. 47th St.

WEAVER-CRAWFORD CORPORATION
420 PARK AVE., NEW YORK Telephone Plaza 9311

STODDARD & MARK, Counsel

Reduce Body Temperature

This is often hard to do in hot summer weather. Yet it *must be done* in order to live comfortably, work comfortably, sleep comfortably.

Robbins & Myers Fans, by the tens of thousands, are sweeping homes and offices all over the country with cooling breezes, summer after summer.

It's the celebrated R&M Motor in these fans which makes possible such continuous service; such widespread comfort for those within reach of the breeze.

The fan you buy will be exactly right if it has the R&M flag—the sign of a breeze. Look for it.

The Robbins & Myers Company, Springfield, Ohio
For Twenty-three Years Makers of Quality Fans and Motors
Address Office Nearest You
Room 420 E, 30 Church St., New York, N. Y.
201 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass. 1418 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
831-3 Ellicott Square Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

Robbins & Myers Fans

Have You a Joseph Hilton Charge Account?

A JOSEPH HILTON Charge Account differs from others in that it is an open door to cash economies instead of an addition to the cost.

The Joseph Hilton business is not primarily based on the extension of credit. Charge accounts are simply a convenience extended to Joseph Hilton patrons so that they may at any time, in any of our four stores, take advantage of Joseph Hilton economies without loss of time and without need to have the amount needed in cash.

This convenience will be gladly extended to you upon request to the Manager of any of our stores.

Special—All Wool White Flannel Trousers $9

A VALUE without equal today—garments that in custom finish, tailoring detail, and strictly all-wool quality are unsurpassed at much higher prices. All sizes to start with.

At All Four Stores

Now—Our Entire Stocks at
ONE-THIRD OFF

PLEASE NOTE our exact addresses as given here, and see the full name on our signs, Joseph Hilton.

243 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park

Nassau & Fulton Sts.
Raymond's Corner—99 Nassau St.

33rd St. at Fifth Ave.
334 Fifth Ave.—Opp. Waldorf-Astoria

36th St. & Broadway
1333 Broadway—Directly Opp. Herald Bldg.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Fairfield and Middle Streets

WATERBURY, CONN.
Bank Street, at Grand

NOT just a part—not merely a portion—but the entire Joseph Hilton stocks reduced! An opportunity without limit, without reserve to buy always exceptional clothing values at a still more exceptional—an *unparalleled* economy.

It is an opportunity to *select*, as well as to *save*. It is one no thoughtful man will care to miss—one that you can turn to *two year* advantage if you make full use of the opportunity that every Joseph Hilton store reveals.

Make note of the *exact* address of the one most convenient for you. Then go there today or tomorrow, and select a custom-styled, bench-tailored, ALL WOOL Joseph Hilton garment—at a price that makes the best combination of VALUE and ECONOMY that this whole year will see.

Formerly $35.00 | Now $23.35

Formerly $45.00 | Now $30.00

Formerly $50.00 | Now $33.35

Formerly $60.00 | Now $40.00

Formerly $65.00 | Now $43.35

Higher Prices Proportionately Reduced

Joseph Hilton

Do not confuse the Joseph Hilton stores with any stores operating under similar name. Be sure to note the addresses at the left and recognize the full name "JOSEPH HILTON" on the sign.

LATINS FELICITATE THE UNITED STATES

South and Central American Messages on July 4 Are Made Public.

SENT BY HEADS OF STATES

Cordial Friendship for This Country Expressed in Behalf of Many Governments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—President Wilson and the State Department have received from the heads of Governments and others in various republics in South and Central America a series of Fourth of July cable dispatches expressing cordial friendship for the United States. Among the messages to the President made public today were these:

In the name of the Argentine people and Government, I express to your Excellency on your glorious patriotic anniversary the best of wishes for the prosperity of the American nation and the personal happiness of its worthy President.
H. IRIGOYEN,
President of the Argentine Nation.

I have the honor to present to your Excellency the felicitations of the Bolivian Government and people on the occasion of the anniversary of North American independence, extending at this time the warmest wishes for the increasing prosperity of the United States and your Excellency's health.
JOSE GUTIERREZ GUERRA,
President of Bolivia.

I have the honor to present to your Excellency and to the great North American people the sincere felicitations of myself and of the Brazilian people on the memorable date of the proclamation of the independence of your friendly nation.
EPITACIO PESSOA,
President of Brazil.

On this glorious date, commemorative of the emancipation of the great nation of the North, to which we are bound by ties of sincere friendship, I take pleasure in congratulating the American people in the person of your Excellency, and make wishes for the personal happiness of your Excellency and the growing prosperity of the United States of America.
ERNESTO T. LEFEVRE,
President of the Republic of Panama.

On the glorious occasion of the anniversary of the Independence of the United States, the Government and people of Nicaragua send to your Excellency warm felicitations in evidence of love and regard which Nicaragua bears to the American people.
EMILIANO CHAMORRO,
President of Nicaragua.

In the name of the Government and people of Salvador, and in my own, I take pleasure in sending through your Excellency a most worthy medium to the great people of the United States and to the Government over which your Excellency presides the most cordial felicitations on the occasion of the anniversary of the glorious Independence of your friendly and powerful country and at the same time I extend best wishes for the constant growth of the United States and the personal happiness of your Excellency.
JORGE MELENDEZ,
Constitutional President of Salvador.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the independence of the United States, I take pleasure in presenting to your Excellency in the name of the people and Government of Uruguay the cordial expression of solidarity and admiration.
BALTAZAR BRUM,
President of the Republic of Uruguay.

In the name of the government and people of Venezuela, I make sincere wishes for the prosperity of the United States of America and the personal happiness of your Excellency.
V. MARQUEZ BUSTILLOS,
Provisional President of Venezuela.

On this memorable date in the history of America, I send you my sincere wishes for the prosperity of the United States and the personal happiness of your Excellency.
J. V. GOMEZ,
President-Elect of Venezuela.

The message in behalf of Cuba read:

The ministers of Cuba respectfully salutes his excellency, the Secretary of State, and in compliance with directions he has received in a cablegram from his Government just received, has the honor to transmit through his excellency to the Government and people of the United States of America the sincere felicitations of the Government and people of Cuba on the glorious anniversary which is being celebrated on this day, and takes pleasure in joining with those felicitations his own most cordial congratulations.

Senor Don Federico Alfonso Perez, Ambassador from Peru, sent the following to Norman H. Davies, Acting Secretary of State:

"Please accept on the glorious date all America celebrates the salutations of Peru and convey to President Wilson the expression of my personal desire for his welfare and the prosperity of his great country."

HARVESTERS SET RECORD.

Land Army of 100,000 Cuts Time for Gathering Wheat.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A land army of 100,000 farm hands recruited and organized by the Department of Agriculture is moving northward across the Western wheat belt harvesting the nation's grain crops in better time than in many years, according to reports received by the department.

"For the first time in years farmers have not been handicapped through labor shortages," Director Taylor of the Farm Bureau said. "Attracted by a wage of $7 for a ten-hour day thousands of workers from the Atlantic and Alleghany regions have gone west of the Mississippi River to join the harvest drive, according to department officials.

THREE HURT IN CAR CRASH.

Two Women and Man Injured in Williamsburg Bridge Collision.

Three persons were injured when a Broadway-Brooklyn surface car collided with two bridge local cars on the Williamsburg Bridge last night. All three cars are owned by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The two local cars had stopped at a point where the bridge is being repaired when the Broadway car crashed into the rear of the second car. The passengers were thrown from their seats and cut by broken glass.

Mollie Ratner, 45 years old, of 282 Sumner Street, Brooklyn, received severe lacerations of the lips. Abraham Tobin, 35 years old, of 932 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, suffered injuries to the abdomen and Pauline Osterman, 45 years old, of 179 Third Street, Manhattan, suffered a possible fracture of the skull.

The cars were bound from Brooklyn to Manhattan when the accident occurred.

Lettuce Head 73 Inches Around.

NEWTON, N. J., July 8.—Coroner James W. Mills picked a head of lettuce in his garden today which was seventy-three inches in circumference. Mr. Mills, an enthusiastic gardener, declares it is the largest head of lettuce ever grown in New Jersey, if not in the entire country. Horticulturists have been invited to examine it.

NEGRO ROBBER HELD IN JOHNSON MURDER

Admits Going to Florist's Home, but Says Companion Struck Blow That Killed Woman.

IMMEDIATE TRIAL SOUGHT

Brooklyn Prosecutor Hopes for Indictment by Monday and Asserts Case Will Be Rushed.

Pedro Bulgo, a West Indian negro, was arrested yesterday by detectives searching for the man who murdered Mrs. Harriett Johnson of 852 East Twenty-ninth Street, Flatbush, and assaulted her husband, Edward Johnson, while attempting to rob the Johnson home. Following admissions made by Bulgo, Harry E. Lewis, District Attorney of Brooklyn, ordered him charged with murder in the first degree and felonious assault. Bulgo was released from prison only recently after serving a long term.

"Although Bulgo has not made a complete confession," said Mr. Lewis, "I am satisfied from his statements that he is the man who struck Mr. and Mrs. Johnson down. I shall place the matter before the Grand Jury tomorrow and expect an indictment by Monday. If I can secure a judge who is willing to sit at this season of the year I will move for his trial in the County Court on Wednesday. There shall be no delay in the prosecution of this case."

Investigating the crime, Detective Captains Coughlin and McCluskey questioned seventeen negroes working for the Nassau Coal Company, adjoining the Johnson home. They learned nothing until they put Alexander Tabb, 20 years old, on the rack.

Tabb made conflicting statements as to his whereabouts. When threatened with arrest, he said he had lied to save the reputation of a negress in Mercer Gardens, L. I. Then he told Captain Coughlin that Edward Richardson, of 826 Fulton Street, foreman of the coal yard gang, told him that Bulgo did the killing.

"Richardson told me," said Tabb, "that Bulgo came to his home at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon and said 'I laid out Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and I did not get a cent.' He said Bulgo told him he entered the Johnson yard by way of the coal stables. In the dining room he knocked over a chair. He heard Mr. Johnson coming down the stairs and ran into a small outhouse. When Mr. Johnson entered with a rifle, he took it away from him and knocked him down. Then Mrs. Johnson came in with a lighted lamp and he hit her over the arm with the rifle and soaked her over the head."

The detectives took Tabb to Richardson's home where the foreman corroborated Tabb's story. He added that Bulgo wanted the money to get Arline Smith, a negress out of the Raymond Street jail.

The police then induced Mrs. Richardson to visit the jail and tell the Smith woman she had some letters for Bulgo. The negress told Mrs. Richardson Bulgo could be found at 348 Prince Street. Detective William Brosnan found him there.

At police headquarters Bulgo told Captain Coughlin that another man accompanied him to the Johnson home and that this companion struck down the aged man and wife. After repeating this story to the District Attorney, Bulgo was taken to the Johnson home where he re-enacted the tragedy.

After Bulgo was placed under arrest, District Attorney Lewis ordered Richardson held as a material witness.

GEM ROBBERY AT FREEPORT.

Loss of $30,000 Rumored, but the Owner Says It Was $1,000.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 8.—Much excitement was caused here today by the report that the home of O. A. Hirsh, 17 New York Avenue, had been entered between Friday afternoon last and this morning and jewelry valued at $30,000 stolen. The police were informed of the robbery by Mr. Hirsh this forenoon.

Detectives were sent to the Hirsh home, but later they refused to discuss the robbery. It was learned, however, that the jewelry was owned by Mrs. Hirsh and had been taken from her boudoir while the family was away over the holidays on an automobile trip. When Mrs. Hirsh was questioned tonight she said:

"The report that $30,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from us is an exaggeration. It is a fact that thieves entered our home while we were away, but the loss will not amount to $1,000."

CLEARING PIERS OF FREIGHT

Citizens' Committee Used 22 Trucks and Moved 221,000 Pounds.

The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange has adopted resolutions indorsing the "open shop" fight of the Citizens' Transportation Committee.

Colonel F. A. Molitor, Chairman of the Citizens' Trucking Committee, which is operating under the direction of the Citizens' Transportation Committee, gave the figures of trucking operations at the coastwise steamship piers yesterday, showing that four trucks were employed at Ocean Steamship Company's Pier 35, North River; seven at the Clyde-Mallory Line piers and eleven at the Morgan Line pier. The trucks moved yesterday a total of 221,000 pounds of freight.

City Licenses Net $1,214,325.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield reported yesterday that $1,214,325 had been collected between Jan. 1, 1918, and Sept. 30, 1919, for licenses of all kinds. Among the largest items are $175,000 from pawnbrokers, $56,000 from public taxicabs and $155,000 from theatres.

Genuine Aspirin

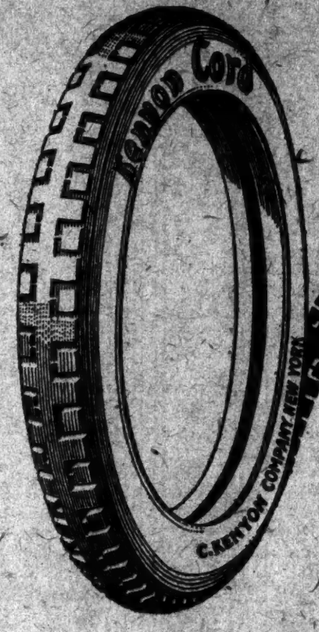
Bayer introduced Aspirin to physicians 18 years ago

The "Bayer Cross" on Aspirin tablets has the same meaning as 14 Karat on gold. Both mean Genuine! "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should be taken according to the directions in each "Bayer" package. Be sure the "Bayer Cross" is on package and on tablets. Then you are getting the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Kenyon Cord Tires and Tubes



THE most important ingredient in a tire is the intention of the maker. Ours is to make the best tire.

Sold by Reliable Dealers

C. KENYON COMPANY, Inc.
Makers of Kenyon Weatherproof and Kenreign Waterproof Coats
DEALER'S SERVICE DEPT., 754 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Phone Prospect 1800 for name of dealer in your neighborhood

A Sale of Bathing Suits, Shirts and Underwear

Specially Priced

Men's Bathing Suits—25% Off

Trim, body-conforming suits offering least resistance to the water. One and two-piece effects in many colors. Non-shrinkable.

$8.50, $10 & $12 Shirts Now $6.95

Plain white Jersey Silks that make Summer days seem 20 degrees cooler. Others smartly patterned in striped effects.

Men's Underwear Now 25% Off

Cool, comfortable and well-cut fabrics of silk, madras, lisle and balbriggan. Union Suits and two-piece garments.

$3 & $3.50 Shirts—Now Cut to $2.35

Snug-fitting, but not at the sacrifice of comfort or material. Correct sleeve lengths. Fashioned of madras.

$2 Silk Neckwear Now $1.35

Summery fabrics that will wear well. Harmonious patterns that will never become tiresome. The quality is exceptional.

$1.75 Silk Hosiery Now $1.35

Shapely, smart-appearing and durable. Thoroughbred quality. Plain, fancy stripes and clocks. Some silk plaited.

White Ox-weave, Collar Attached Shirts, the Famous Metric Brand, Now $4

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, Broadway at 49th St. | 44 E. 14th St., 47 Cortlandt St. | 2 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn, 125th St., at 3d Ave.

Loton H Slawson Company

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

Offer Tenant Participation Ownership in this Manhattan Business Building

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE publicly announce the organization of a new corporation, for which we have acquired an option to purchase the property (land and building) described below.

The plan provides for the reservation of the stores on the ground floor, seven full floors, the corridor space, and the pent house, to be rented for account of the corporation. And we estimate that the income so received will more than pay mortgage interest, taxes, and all operating expenses for the entire property.

We propose to divide the ownership of the stock of this new corporation into eight units, varying in cost from $110,000 to $130,000 each, payable in installments over a period of eighteen months. With each of the eight stock units purchased, will go the right to receive what is practically a fully paid-up perpetual lease of a floor of the building.

To business corporations or individual owners thereof, to firms or partners therein, to individuals engaged in business and requiring space therefor, and to those having funds for investment, we offer this opportunity to purchase a unit of ownership, with all the rights that go with it.

THE PROPERTY

The Cuyler Building is one of New York's well-known, centrally located, business properties. It was erected by the present sellers, as a speculative investment, in 1912, from plans and specifications by William H. Gompert, architect. It covers a land area of 14,000 square feet. It fronts on two streets. The cubic content of the building is 2,962,000 cubic feet. Above the store floor, the ceiling heights are 11 feet 6 inches in the clear. It has a corridor running through from street to street. It contains seven Otis elevators. It is fully sprinklered.

OCCUPANCY ADVANTAGES

A tenancy forever undisturbed by the turning over of the title to a speculator—with its attendant disturbance of service, and possibility of enforced removal, or of inordinate rental increase.

Absolute control of definite space, making it possible to provide for changes in space requirements, necessitated by expansion or contraction of business.

A permanent location in a desirable neighborhood.

A voice and a vote in the conduct and operation of the property.

INVESTMENT ADVANTAGES

You will have a part ownership in a property (both land and building) acquired at a reasonable price, centrally located in the biggest business city in the world, where rentable space is, and will continue to be, in great demand.

You will own outright what is virtually a fully paid-up lease of a whole floor—equivalent in size to a five-story 25 x 100 ft. building.

You will be privileged to sublet, subject to reasonable restrictions as to character of occupancy, and you will receive the entire rental direct, with no tax, mortgage interest, or operating expense to pay.

POSSESSION

Possession of space may be obtained on varying dates, beginning February 1st, 1921, and will be determined by the floor a tenant participant in ownership selects.

Choice of eight floors, from the fourth to the sixteenth inclusive, is to be subject to subdividing partitions as they now exist and to any and all leases now in force on such floors, and subject further to the right of first choice by present tenant occupants, who are now considering this identical plan, submitted to them for their consideration in advance of this public announcement.

WHY THIS PUBLIC OFFER?

Because, even though the sale is being made at a considerably lower figure than the present-day reproduction value, under this plan, the sellers receive a larger cash payment than is possible if they sell to any of the professional real estate operators who are bidding for the property.

—AND FINALLY

Based upon our twenty years' experience of concentrated application to the development, management, rental, and sale of New York City Real Estate, we say without any qualifications whatsoever, that we believe this proposition to be safe and sound, from whatever angle it may be viewed.

The option price on this property includes all the costs of incorporation of new company, of title policy, and our commission. There is no loading—no watered stock—no promotion fee to be taken care of.

The property will be delivered by a full covenant and warranty deed, in fee simple. It is not a leasehold. Construction risks and shortage of labor and material cannot interfere with occupancy.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 MADISON AVENUE, PHONE MURRAY HILL 3530

THEY LIVE FOREVER IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Visitor's Inquiry for 99-Year-Old Haymaker Looses Flood of Vital Statistics.

CASE OF PETE FERGUSSON

He's 107, but He Hotfooted It Into Town When He Heard of Editor Hawke's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

SUSSEX, N. B., July 6.—A casual inquiry as to the whereabouts of a certain elderly party who used to live a few miles in the hinterland of this place revealed that there had been quite a depletion last Winter and Spring in the ranks of those who are getting along in years in New Brunswick.

Driving along a picturesque country road, winding through a valley of fertile farms, the visitor came upon a bewhiskered farmer who was busy mending a spring-tooth harrow.

"What's become of that old chap that used to work in haying every Summer over on that farm on the hillside?" asked the visitor.

"Old chap, old chap," mused the farmer. "I don't seem to remember any old chap over there."

"Why, that little old stoop-shouldered man with whiskers just turning gray; surely, you know the man I mean," insisted the visitor.

"Oh, you mean Johnnie Perry," replied the farmer, his puzzled expression giving place to one of enlightenment. "But you said an 'old chap.' Why, Johnnie wasn't old," he continued reproachfully; "just getting along—what you might call elderly.

"Well, it was kind of queer about Johnnie. You see, the last Summer he worked at hayin' he was only 99. He 'peared to be 'bout as spry as ever and could handle hay 'bout as well as he'd been doin' it for nearly 90 years. But right away after he was a hundred years old he complained at feelin' tired. There wasn't a thing the matter with him—just tired. He died three months later and nobody could account for it. Doctor said nothin' ailed him and folks around here thought it was awful queer for the doctor to let him pass out like that. He took his tobacco reg'lar, right up to the last. Yes, him goin' off like that, seemed a mighty queer thing to me."

The farmer shook his head sadly over the doctor's delinquency; but he brightened up again as he thought of Pete Fergusson.

"Take Pete Fergusson, now. Pete's 107. He was born at St. Peter's Road, Prince Edward Island, on April 1, 2813. He lived there till he was 'bout 15, when he up and went to sea. After followin' the sea for twelve years, he give it up and went to live in Boston, workin' around vessels. Then he moved to Cape Breton, and from there to Sunny Brae, where I kind o' think he's settled down for good. Anyway, he's been there thirty year now.

"Well, Sir, what d'ye think Pete up and did last Spring? You couldn't never guess. Sunny Brae, you know, is near Moncton, so when he read in the paper—Pete never had to wear glasses—that Editor John T. Hawke of The Transcript was under the weather, he just hoofed it in to Moncton to The Transcript office to see about it. When he got there one of the newspaper boys says:

Could Have Come Arunning.

"'And did you walk all the way from Sunny Brae, Mr. Fergusson?'"

"Pete grinned. 'Yes,' says he, 'and I could 've run if it'd been necessary.'

"You ought to hear Pete tell about the Miramichi fire in 1825. He was livin' at St. Peter's Road then. He says the cinders and leaves come down thick as snowflakes. The islanders were scared most to death, because they thought the end of the world had come sure.

"Pete has fine health and he ain't ever been to a dentist nor a doctor, neither. One time he fell off of a scaffold on to a lot of farm tools. He broke both arms, several ribs and his shoulder blade. The other shoulder and his breast bone were out of joint. They called in a doctor who happened to be passing. He took one look at Pete and says:

"'I can't do nothin' for him. He'll be dead before morning.'

"Then he clum into his old buggy again and started off without settin' a single bone. Oh, them doctors—them doctors! I expect one of them'll be the death of me yet."

He paused and extracted a bunch of soiled clippings from a pocket, then continued:

"I keep track of the passin' of those who have gone before their time. Just hark to these:

"'Mrs. J. W. Starkey (née Hannah Patterson) died April 22 at Houlton, Me., in her ninety-fourth year.'

"And here's another: 'Friends will be sorry to learn of the death of Jacob L. Wright, which occurred on Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Earle, Pleasant Point. He was 94 years and 6 months old, and was a native of Millstream, Kings County, N. B.'

"Then here's a piece of news about John McKenzie, the stone mason, who died here in Sussex: 'John McKenzie, one of the oldest citizens of Kings County, died on Wednesday afternoon. The diseased was born at Salt Springs, Kings Co., in May, 1819, and had he lived until next month he would have reached the age of 101 years. The diseased retained all his faculties up to the day of his death. He could read without spectacles and had a very retentative memory.'

"I'll bet, if you got right down to the bottom of it, you'd find that them doctors was to blame.

"Now, here's Kings County, with the biggest place in it not more'n 3,000, yet when a man that's gettin' on in years dies we don't claim he's the oldest man in the universe, like they do in some places I could name—the place you come from, for instance. Just notice how it says that John McKenzie was 'one of the oldest citizens of Kings County'—one of the oldest, mind you.

A Surprise for the Farmer.

"Here's another one: 'At Maple View, Victoria County, William P. Flanders died on April 21 at the age of 93 years. He had been in good health until within a week of his death, when, a sudden weakness coming over him, he fell, breaking a leg'—thunder! I never noticed that before; didn't know he had an accident at all. I might have known some doctor had something to do with it. That's always the way; you just build yourself up so's you're hale and hearty, then some little accident comes along and the doctor gets you and—good night!

"Here's one at quite a distance, where they brag more about age: 'The eldest Salvationist in the world died recently in Toronto. She was known in Salvation Army circles as "Granny" Beaver. She was born May 9, 1816, and joined the Salvation Army at St. Catherines, Ont., thirty-five years ago. By her own request she was buried in her army bonnet.'

"Here's another New Brunswicker, who died over in Greenville, Me., where she'd gone a visitin': 'Mrs. Angeline Swasey, who passed away at Greenville, Me., on April 25, was born ninety-nine years ago last July in the little village of Kingsclear, York County, N. B. Last Spring she made a trip alone from Grand Falls, N. B., to Lincoln, Me., to visit her son, going from there to her daughter's in Enfield. There she made a vegetable garden, caring for it herself.

"Last Fall she came to Greenville to visit her son. She could see without glasses, do lovely embroidery, braid mats of wheat straw and has made some beautiful quilts—fool's puzzle, herringbone and magnolia leaf patterns.

"Now listen to this, because it's the gist of the whole thing:

"'A few weeks ago she fell when closing the door in her room. She assured her daughter-in-law that she was not injured. An hour later she felt as ill that a physician was called, who, after an examination, found she cracked her hip bone. Since then she has been confined to her bed. She leaves seventy-five grandchildren and 105 great-grandchildren.'

"So, you see every time a little thing like a fall happens when a person gets to be a respectable age, they call one of them doctors, and then it's all off. You can't tell me—I know. Ebenezer Pierson, who's only ninety-six, and who gets mad every time a person says there's bones in a herring, says a hundred is an awful age for a woman; but I say it's just the prime of life. If it hadn't been for that fall, she might have gone on indefinite acontemplatin' the increase of her posterity.'

"'It's got so no one around here dast say a word against one of them doctors, or they'll sue you. There's John Brown, who limps a little on account of accidentally shootin' a bullet into his foot. John's gettin' kind of elderly; nobody knows just how old he is, and he won't tell, but his name is on a muster-roll of the militia writ in 1845.

"'Well, the doctor hears some of the boys talkin' about John limpin' and kind of blamin' him. Doctor, he rips out a big oath about some heathen god.

"'By the Great Trochanter,' he roars, 'if I hear anybody bellyachin' like that again I'll sue 'em for trigonometry and biography. It's plain enough what ails John. He was foolin' with a pistol and the bullet was in between the radius and ulna and knocks off the head of the radius. No wonder he limps!'"

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Grossmith and Lorillard have acquired the English rights of "The Great Lover." Maurice Moscovitz, a Russian actor, who played Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice" in London a year ago, arrived here yesterday to consult with Leo Ditrichstein, as he will take the leading part when the play is presented in England.

This is the last week of "As You Were" at the Central Theatre.

From the offices of Wendell Phillips Dodge comes the announcement that Samuel S. Grossman, formerly General Manager of the Jewish Art Theatre, has been appointed to an executive post in the Dodge production forces. Mr. Grossman will become business manager for the forthcoming production of the biblical drama, "Esther," by Maurice V. Samuels, author of "The Wanderer" and "The Florentines."

Boyd Marshall, an American tenor, has been engaged by Henry W. Savage, Inc., as leading man for the new musical production in which Mitzi will be presented on Broadway next Fall.

Vinton Freedley has been engaged by Gleason and Block to play the leading juvenile role in their forthcoming production, "Maid to Love."

Sam H. Harris has announced that the title of "Home Again," by Thomas Louden and A. E. Thomas, in which Grant Mitchell will be starred, has been changed to "The Champion." Rehearsals will begin next Monday.

The dress rehearsal of "The Dream Lady," will be held tomorrow afternoon at Beacon Hill, Dobbs Ferry. The first performance will be Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill. It is given by the Junior League of the Public Education Association.

The opening performance of "Silks and Satins" at the George M. Cohan Theatre has been changed to Tuesday, July 13.

"Spanish Love," a play by Avery Hopwood and Mary Roberts Rinehart, will be presented late in August at the Maxine Elliott's Theatre by Wagenhals and Kemper. The play is adapted from the French play, "Aux Jardins de Murcie," by C. De Battle and A. Lavergne.

Twenty star acts will be seen at the Cohan and Harris Theatre next Sunday night at the Nellie Revell Testimonial Benefit.

Clifford Brooke has been engaged by Comstock and Gest to stage the new Hatton comedy, "The Checkerboard," which goes into rehearsal Monday. Mr. Brooke has just returned from London, where he put on "East is West."

PARTNER SUES BRADY TO END THEATRE CO.

Dissolution Action Reveals E. Clarence Jones as Half Owner of The Playhouse.

COMPANY LOSING MONEY

Plaintiff Ascribes This to the Frequent Appearances of Grace George in the House.

The fact that E. Clarence Jones, wealthy member of the New York Stock Exchange, is an equal partner with William A. Brady in the ownership of The Playhouse in West Forty-eighth Street and in The Playhouse Company, which operates the theatre, became known in the Supreme Court yesterday when Mr. Jones filed a petition stating that it was impossible for him to get along with Mr. Brady any longer and asking that the court dissolve the New Netherland Theatre Company, which owns The Playhouse.

Justice Davis signed an order directing all persons interested to show cause before John J. Farrell as referee on Aug. 19 why the corporation should not be dissolved.

Mr. Jones said he and Mr. Brady each owned 500 shares of stock and each contributed $50,000 to The Playhouse Company. Mr. Brady is President of the New Netherland Theatre Company, and George C. Dougherty, brother of his wife, Grace George, is Vice President, while Charles F. Gehrmann and Henry G. Dowsett, named as directors by Mr. Jones, are Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Jones says the corporation made money in the beginning because Mr. Brady devoted his time and attention to it, but of late years he had become interested in other theatres and in films, and the corporation had been losing. Mr. Jones said he believed that one cause of the loss was the frequent appearance of Grace George at The Playhouse.

Mr. Jones said he had found it necessary to dissociate himself from Mr. Brady because the lease to The Playhouse Company would expire Dec. 31 next. Mr. Brady offered $62,000 a year until 1926, but after the directors had accepted his offer he refused to sign a lease which provided that the Directors representing Mr. Jones could take action against him in case he defaulted on any of the terms of the lease.

"By reason of my unpleasant and unprofitable experience for ten years with Mr. Brady, I am entirely unwilling to enter into a new arrangement by which Mr. Brady, as President of the lessor, shall be in a position to determine when and to what extent he shall enforce the rights of the lessor against himself as lessee," said Mr. Jones. "I have tried to sell my stock, but have been unable to do so, and am informed and believe that persons familiar with the business methods of Mr. Brady are unwilling to purchase stock in a corporation of which he is President and executive officer."

BARBARA MAUREL SINGS.

Replace Rafael Diaz, Who Is Ill, at Stadium Concert.

Barbara Maurel was heard last night by one of the largest audiences yet drawn to the City College Stadium by the open-air Summer concerts of the National Symphony Orchestra. Called at short notice to replace Rafael Diaz, who was ill, the young mezzo-soprano sang airs from "Samson and Delilah" and "Carmen," as well as Lieurance's Indian lyric, "By the Waters of Minnetonka."

Her voice carried throughout the two blocks' space of the amphitheatre, and the crowd asked three encores, which were Massenet's "Ouvre Tes Yeux," the popular "Back to Old Virginny" and Cadman's "At Dawning."

Conductor Rothwell's players had to repeat the second of Grieg's "Two Norwegian Dances." They gave orchestral numbers also of Wagner, Liast, Johann Strauss and Tschaikovsky.

MUSIC NOTES.

For his appearance at the Stadium tonight, before sailing for Europe tomorrow, Signor Martinelli of the Metropolitan is to sing three operatic airs from "Aida," "Faciasci and "Rigoletto."

Tonight's campus concert at Columbia starts with three Beethoven numbers by Goldman's Band, and Marguerite Ringo will sing Gounod's waltz from "Romeo and Juliet."

Word was received yesterday from James Sievin, who sailed for Italy three weeks ago, that he had arranged in Rome for another tour of America next season by the Vatican Choir.

The management of Luna Park has reengaged for a ninth season at Coney Island the forty players of Vito Bavetta's Royal Italian Band.

Harry Barnhart of the New York Community Chorus has arranged for a popular "community sing" and band concert each Sunday night during the Summer.

Artur Bodansky will return from the New England Coast next Monday to inspect shipments from Europe of music and instruments for the National Symphony Orchestra.

SAYS GIRL DRANK BRANDY.

Youth, Arrested, Tells of Dinner at Which Companion Became Unconscious.

Margaret Murphy, 16 years old, of 942 Warren Street, Brooklyn, who was taken to the Kings County Hospital early yesterday morning after consuming a quantity of liquor while dining with three young men in a Flatbush Avenue restaurant, was considerably improved last evening. The physicians in attendance could find no indication of wood alcohol, which at first was feared might be the cause of the girl's coma.

Daniel Keohan, 19, of 576 Baltic Street, one of the party who was arrested by Policeman Stanton on the charge of disorderly conduct, was arraigned in the Flatbush Police Court. Magistrate Folwell remanded him until Monday for examination. Keohan told the police that he and his companions had five bottles of Martel brandy, but that Miss Murphy drank only a small part of it. The police are trying to learn where the brandy came from.

NEGRO SLAIN BY FARMERS.

Missouri Sheriff Unable to Save Escaped Convict from Mob Violence.

CENTERVILLE, Mo., July 8.—Fred Canafex, an escaped negro convict, was shot to death by a mob of whites near here late yesterday. Canafex is alleged to have attacked a daughter of Frank Simmons, a farmer residing near Ellington, on Tuesday night.

Canafex escaped from a prison road camp near Ellington on Tuesday. Shortly after his escape was discovered the Sheriff of Reynolds County heard that the girl had been waylaid and attacked by a negro.

A mob of armed farmers found Canafex and riddled his body with bullets. The Sheriff's posse organized to prevent violence was impotent against the infuriated mob.

Canafex was sentenced to prison for twenty years in 1914 on a charge of first degree robbery.

HOG ISLAND'S BIGGEST DAY.

Seven Cargo Vessels to be Launched on July 21.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Seven 7,825-ton steel cargo carriers will be sent into the Delaware River at the Hog Island shipyard on July 21, establishing a new world's record for ship launchings in one day, Matthew C. Brush, President of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, in making the announcement, said the launching gang would be allotted only fifty minutes to complete the task.

When the last of the seven vessels leaves the ways 122 ships will have been launched at Hog Island since August, 1918.

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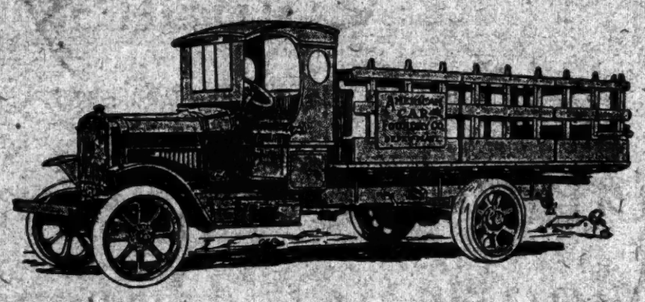

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CASINO 39TH ST. & B'WAY. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. WILL MORRISSEY'S Comique in BUZZIN' AROUND. A Revuesque with ELIZABETH BRICE.

BOOTH Thurs., 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. The Charming Comedy Triumph! "NOT SO LONG AGO"

CENTURY 62d, Cent. Pk. West. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. FLORODORA Evs. 900 Good Seats at $2; 500 at $1.50; 700 at $1.00; 300 at 50c; others at $2.50 and $3.00.

CENTRAL Thurs., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES AS YOU WERE IRENE BORDONI IN The Fantastique Musical Revue. With Dick Barnard.

GARRICK Thurs., 35th, Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. Theatre Guild's 4th Subscription Season "JANE CLEGG" By St. John Ervine, Author of "John Ferguson."

NORA BAYES 44th St. ON Roof Evs. 8:30. Cooler Theatre in Town. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT! "LASSIE"

LITTLE THEATRE W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EMILY STEVENS NORMAN TREVOR "FOOT-LOOSE" By ZOE AKINS. Author of "DECLASSEE."

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE

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PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. SEEING THINGS 317 Laffs in 2½ Hours.

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LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS," by Avery Hopwood

GLOBE B'WAY 46th ST. MAT. TOM'R. $2.50 BEST SEATS GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1920 with ANN PENNINGTON

COHAN & HARRIS 7th Av. W. 42. Evs. 8:20. Mts. W'd. & Sat., 2:20. THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION HONEY GIRL

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GEO. M. COHAN B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat., 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER LAST 3 TIMES "The Hottentot" Next TUESDAY Night—Seats NOW. WILLIAM ROCK'S MUSICAL REVUE "SILKS AND SATINS"

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TROUBLING THE PHILOSOPHERS OF THE PORCH.

It is plain that the Republican managers did not expect the nomination of Governor Cox. It is also plain that they are a good deal upset by it. They were making all their plans on the basis of a Democratic candidate quite other than the Ohio Governor. Now they find themselves compelled to the difficult and perilous operation of changing their line of battle in the presence of the enemy. And they are getting plenty of warnings from within their own ranks that the enemy is powerful and dangerous. The New York Tribune bluntly says: "The supporters of Senator HARDING will be most foolish if they do not frankly realize the formidableness of the Cox and Roosevelt ticket." Citations like that from Republican newspapers could be multiplied. Says the Detroit Free Press: "The San Francisco Convention has chosen the most formidable candidate within its reach." The Chicago Tribune admits that "Republicans realize that they have as much of a fight on their hands as the Democrats could prepare for them." Nowhere has the disturbing effect of the Cox combination upon the calculations of Republican leaders been more clearly set forth than by the Washington correspondent of The Providence Journal. He writes:

> It is as though the Republican army was "set" for an attack, when suddenly the Democrats have launched their offensive upon the Republican flank and in an unexpected quarter. The Republicans must quickly change front, alter their plan of battle at the last minute, and in this transition risk a great advantage to the enemy.

One of the first results of this throwing the Republican plan of campaign into confusion is the rising demand that Senator HARDING give up the idea of a rocking-chair campaign on his front porch. The cry is that he must take off his coat and take the stump in a dozen States like any other candidate forced to fight for his party. It had all been so differently and so comfortably arranged. The amiable Senator was simply to receive successive delegations at Marion and give them large doses of his smiling philosophy of the porch. The visitors would not be exactly a "surprise party." Their coming would be known long in advance, and the remarks of their spokesman submitted to the candidate and probably edited by him, so that he might not be made the victim of a Burchardism. But the whole affair was to be suffused with geniality. It was to be more or less of a picnic. And The Marion Star would have wound up its description of the delightful proceedings by saying: "A good time was enjoyed by all."

Now, however, all this idyllic dream of rural festivity is to be changed into the stern realities of warfare. The Tribune demands that Senator HARDING "come out of his intrenchments and take the aggressive." How can a man be aggressive on his own front porch? There he is a host as well as an orator, and can't hurl 'arf bricks at people waiting eagerly to take him by the hand. A man can be a political "sage" on his vine-clad porch, but can he be a fighter? He can be all adrip with the milk of human kindness among his neighbors and guests, but it is impossible to think of him pouring the required political vitriol through the lattice-work that shields the porch from the too fervent blistering sun. The whole conception of a porch campaign too much suggests a commander lying in a hammock and sleepily asking the others to go and do the real fighting.

The indications are now clear that Senator HARDING will have to come off his porch, figuratively as well as literally. Sitting or gracefully standing on a porch, a candidate can abound in the opinions both of those who are for and those who are against the League of Nations. He can throw one affectionate arm about Senator JOHNSON and the other about Mr. TAFT. But out in the open, with an opponent prodding him with questions, he will have to come down on one side of the fence or the other. The Republicans admit that the nomination of Governor Cox will compel them to fight harder than they had thought would be necessary. It will also compel them to speak plainer. If they are going to be aggressive, they will have to quit straddling.

AN ARMY FLIGHT TO NOME.

The breath cannot be kept in the body of aviation in this country without ventures, novel and daring, that attract notice and make people talk. About the middle of next week four army officers and their mechanics will leave Mitchel Field, Garden City, in four De Haviland planes for Nome, Alaska. Their route will be to Portal, N. D., and thence through Canadian territory northwest to Fairbanks and Nome, a distance of 8,690 miles. The schedule calls for no flight of more than 300 miles a day, and in sixteen days after leaving this city the aviators should be in Nome. With the Weather Bureau assisting and the Canadian authorities co-operating, the War Department has made preparations that permit no doubt of the success of the enterprise.

Such an undertaking would be a waste of time and material unless useful purposes were served. Photographs of the country traversed are to be taken—the other day army fliers put a lake in the Panama wilderness on the map—and notes will be made and information obtained for the establishment of an air mail route to Alaska. The United States Government particularly wants to have the region between Fort Hamlin and Circle photographed for the use of the Geological Survey. Well worth reading will be the report of the expedition made by the commander, Captain ST. CLAIR STREETT. In pioneering days an army officer with an elaborate and costly equipment spent months in exploration, and a year passed before his story was published. Today the aviators, who are the envy of their brother officers, can fly over uncharted territory, photograph it as they go, and in a comparatively short time their graphic reports will appear in the department records.

TRADING WITH RUSSIA.

So-called "liberal" sympathizers with the Bolsheviki, whose hearts have been moved to pity by the suffering and hardship imposed upon those noble sons of freedom by the blockade, will rejoice over the announcement of the State Department that restrictions upon ordinary trade and communication with Soviet Russia have been removed. The Bolsheviki in Russia and their agents and propagandists in this country and in England will exult; they will interpret this action of the United States as portending full recognition of the Soviet Government.

The trade privileges permitted under this announcement are pretty carefully limited. "Materials susceptible of immediate use for war purposes will, for the present at least," be excluded from the privilege of exportation to Russia. Locomotives and rolling stock to replace the broken-down equipment of the Russian railways are sorely needed by the Red armies. They would come under the category of war material, and hence cannot be sent to Russia. Two difficulties stand in the way of sending any kind of commodities in considerable quantity. One is that the Russians have little or nothing to give in exchange except gold, and, as their gold in large part has been stolen by them, its rightful owners might lay claim to it in the hands of those who took payment in that medium. In the second place, the United States Government will extend no protection whatever to those who engage in trade with Russia. There are no American Consuls there to take up American claims; our Government has no relations with Soviet authority; none of the so-called commissions in Russia is recognized by us; traders must assume their own risks. No passports will be issued, and the Post Office will accept no mail from or to Soviet Russia.

Commercially, the privilege of trading with Russia will be of very slight importance. That is fortunate for all other nations and the cause of peace and good-will on earth. For any large volume of exports to Russia would bolster up the Bolshevist cause, postpone its collapse, and prolong the period of danger for Russia's neighbors, for all countries where the Bolshevist propaganda is active.

The political effect of the move remains to be seen. The State Department declares that "political recognition, present or future, of any Russian authority exercising or claiming to exercise governmental functions is neither granted nor implied by this action." Any recognition or any move toward the recognition of the Soviet Government would, of course, be a calamity. It would have the worst possible effect in Europe. It would give immeasurable encouragement to the Bolsheviki. It would greatly strengthen the Soviet authority in Russia. It would be recognizing a Government based upon assassination, terrorism and pillage. It would doom the Russian people to an indefinite prolongation of their suffering under the bloody proletariat despotism. It would be a crime against civilization. When resumption of trade under the restrictions now imposed was suggested to the allied Powers last Winter the proposal was not well received, by France at least. British efforts to do business with the trumpery "commissions" ended in a fiasco, for it was speedily discovered that the commissions were under Soviet control. The recent negotiations with KRASSIN showed that Mr. LLOYD GEORGE still had a hankering for trade with Russia, but nothing came of the interviews, and KRASSIN has returned to Moscow.

All the influence of the propagandists and their sympathizers will be exerted to induce our Government and other Governments to go one step further and recognize the Soviets. That effort will be and should be resisted by all those in authority who have wisdom enough to look beyond the immediate and mostly illusory present advantages of trade with Russia to the appalling results of building up Soviet Government as a permanency and perpetuating its rule over 150,000,000 people, for all the world knows that the Bolsheviki would be unremitting in their efforts to spread their propaganda in other countries and promote uprisings everywhere against what they call robber Governments.

THE NICKEL FARE QUESTION.

According to the interpretation of the decision of the Court of Appeals by the Corporation Counsel, there are many nickel fare questions instead of one. That is, the rate of fare depends on the facts and conditions in each case and there can be no blanket decision. There is one rule under the conditions before and after the Constitution of 1875; another rule after the Public Service Commission was created in 1907; another rule when the fare is settled by contract; different rules under State and city franchises, and perhaps still other rules. That seems reasonable. If the same law controlled conditions so different, the law would certainly work wrong in some cases, perhaps even greater wrong than is now being worked by the excess of zeal which is shown in trying to remedy existing wrongs in a blundering rather than practical manner.

The one sure thing is that, whatever the law in any particular case, the people will not long get more than they pay for, including a profit to the suppliers of the service, which is valued more as it takes its flight. This is the one city which is conspicuous by its retention of a nickel fare. Hundreds of other cities have raised their fares and retained their old accommodations or enlarged them. Here unlimited merit is claimed by those who have preserved the nickel fare at the cost of the accommodations provided. A nickel fare without a transfer, or with a transfer for a price, is not the old nickel fare. The nickel fare with transfers was a device to meet the competition of the subways and to enlarge earnings without increase of overhead costs. That sort of nickel fare disappeared because it gave more than the nickel paid for, and the privilege was abused by those who did not foresee the results of what was pilfering by them as truly as some acts of the roads were called robbery. "Thou shalt not steal" was posted in the Third Avenue line by the matter-of-fact Receiver WHITRIDGE. Now the chickens have come home to roost and the question is, What is going to be done about it?

The first prospect is for more litigation and more decisions in some years more, years having been wasted in finding out how to begin. It is certain there is no use in expecting permanent benefits by orders contrary to good business management of a matter which is rightly more a matter of business than of law. The simplest case of all is where the fare is settled by contract. Nothing prevents reasonable men from altering a contract; and when a contract cannot be altered because one of the parties to it will not consider the matter for reasons outside of the contract, that is unreasonable conduct. By standing immovably on its subway contracts the city has stopped the construction of the very roads on which it demands that a nickel fare shall be charged. The city has driven contractors harshly into bankruptcy, has embarrassed its partner, the Interborough, and has deprived itself of taxes and its citizens of nickel fares on the unbuilt roads to a total far surpassing the contractors' losses, besides keeping home seekers out of cheap home sites.

No thanks have been voted for a course of conduct which was not asked for and is not appreciated. On the contrary, the residents of Staten Island have given expression to their outraged feelings in a manner which is worthy of imitation, but which gives little promise of relief. There may be a stronger hope in the ruling that the Public Service Commission has control of franchise rates fixed after the Commission's creation. A franchise is a contract, and even a more solemn contract than a mere business bargain. If a franchise contract may be altered by law, why may not the dual subway contract? If the Public Service Commission can give orders to a railway corporation, why not to a city corporation? But better far is adjustment of such matters by the rule of reason and reasonable agreement than by edict, even if lawful.

RAILWAY RATE FACTS AND ARGUMENTS.

The argument on the increase of railway rates has ended, and it is to be hoped that the Commission is as ready for the question as the country. Ever since the Commission was created in 1887 the rates to be charged have depended more on the law than on the facts. At last the law has been made to fit the case as it is, rather than as it ought to be, and it may be hoped that we can get a decision on the facts, rather than on arguments about the facts.

One official argues that the increase of rates will add $9,600,000,000 to the cost of production and living, according to the theory propounded by no less an authority than Commissioner WOOLLEY. Another official with no particular opportunity to be informed on railway matters argues that there are cars enough, if only they were moved more miles in a day than ever they were. Mr. CLIFFORD THORNE asserts that "within three months after the return of the roads to private control they had fallen down in operation." The official who more than any other is responsible for the desperate condition of the roads' finances says that extension of Government operation alone can get the roads out of the hole into which Government operation put them. The lower depths in Government operation can be dealt with when the case is more urgent. At present it is the country which is in a hole, rather than the railways.

Such estimates, arguments, opinions and theories are best tested by facts which no one disputes or can dispute. The other day THE TIMES published the New York Central's statement that for the first five months of this year 3,862,579 carloads of freight had been moved by it, a gain of 414,240 cars, or 12.5 per cent., despite discouragements of strikes, weather and shortage of equipment. During the recent strike the Erie reported that it was breaking its record for cars moved. The Interstate Commerce Commission's reports come down no later than March, on the day the arguments closed, just in time to be considered in connection with them. For the first three months of this year the operating revenues of all roads were $1,117,632,175, against $912,470,040 last year. An increase of $205,162,135 is better proof that the country is unreasonable in its expectations than that the railways are "falling down" or "in a hole." The proof that the country is in a hole appears from the country-wide demand in the East for coal cars to fill the bins from which the reserves for the Winter are missing, at the time between seasons when they ought to be filling. And yet millions more tons of coal have been mined this year. In the West there is an equal outcry for cars to move the breadstuffs of the last crop, to empty the elevators for the new harvest now under way with daily improving prospects.

Too much coal, too much grain. A larger supply of railway accommodation, and yet a supply below the demand. In all candor, is it the roads or the people that are in the deeper hole? And is it the people or the roads that are paying the penalty of reducing rates because the roads made too much money, and some of the roads were managed with more reference to the security market than the freight market?

A good rule for the increase of rates under such conditions is that "too much is enough." If an excess is allowed, it will fall on the average or can be reduced if the railways again make too much money. The idea that the Commission can calculate the yield on the unvalued property of $20,000,000,000, more or less, to a fraction of 1 per cent. is absurd. Where there can be no such accuracy the smaller fault is too much than too little.

GERMAN DISARMAMENT.

When it is considered that by the terms of the Peace Treaty "the total number of German effectives" was to be reduced to 100,000 by March 31, 1920, and that the Allies extended the time to July 10, the proposal, or application, of the German representatives at Spa to postpone disarmament for fifteen months more, while admitting that there were 1,000,000 armed men and 2,000,000 rifles in the country, was an amazing symptom of bad faith. No wonder the French are distrustful and uneasy. It may be, as has been asserted, that the Germans, despite the possession of thousands of machine guns and field pieces above the minimum imposed upon them, in addition to 2,000,000 rifles, are incapable of a serious military effort now, having neither a navy nor an aviation corps; but a million soldiers could be recruited from her gymnasia, citizen guards and other devices for raising a great army over night, when Germany, with doubtless other equipment than that brought to light, would be ripe for a vast deal of mischief on the Continent if the French were caught off their guard.

The British, with Ireland an armed camp and the Indian frontier threatened by the Bolsheviki, would probably be slow, or unable, to dispatch an expeditionary force to France. The employment of British troops in another European war would be obstinately opposed by the radical labor element, whose numbers are legion. It is not merely a coincidence that the German Government finds reasons for not fulfilling its obligations under the Peace Treaty when troubles are clouding the horizon of her conquerors. The Nationalist movement in Asia Minor has already necessitated a campaign by French and British as well as by Greek troops, and it is known that the Turks are intriguing with the Russian Soviet Government. The fire kindled in Asia Minor may spread into a conflagration. In Ireland civil war threatens, if it is not imminent. The Germans view the situation there with secret satisfaction. It is at such a time that they balk at every clause in the Peace Treaty that provides for their disarmament and aims to render them impotent to engage in a military offensive for a generation. The war is not truly over so long as they can scheme to make the peace abortive.

That is an unconvincing picture of the German delegates—Herr SIMONS is the painter—sitting up all night at Spa to frame a reply to the demand of MILLERAND and LLOYD GEORGE that the Germans surrender the arms they were holding back. The German Government, said SIMONS plaintively, was facing the distrust of the Allies on the one hand and fear of Bolshevism on the other. The distrust of the Allies has long been justified, and it is Germany that threatens them with the spectre of Bolshevism—her Government is not really afraid of it. The proof is that its delegates offer a leisurely plan of collecting the arms illegally held and turning over machine guns in excess of the number needed for an army of 100,000 men. The Government cannot be in dread of the Bolsheviki if it counts on surrendering so many machine guns every three months. There may, indeed, be reason to suspect that it would not scruple to make terms with LENIN. There are precedents. It is the same old Germany, unchastened by defeat, plotting mischief, dreaming of revenge, truculently submissive, and ever ready to take advantage of a weakness among the Allies and to sow dissension. An extension for the time of disarmament by fifteen months was, of course, impossible. A compromise upon six months is said to have been agreed upon. It is the utmost concession that should be made to the fears and imaginings of SIMONS and his associates.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Defense Should Be Cautious.

Being an enthusiastic player of golf, it is entirely natural that Governor Cox is indisposed to admit that golf is the rich man's game—so indisposed, indeed, that he denies the truth of the characterization. One notices, however, that he does not carry denial to the extent of saying that golf is for poor and rich alike. If that were a campaign issue he certainly would be beaten on it if Senator HARDING took the other side, for while it is true that one does not have to be enormously rich to play golf, or even to be rich at all, as that word recently has come to be understood in the larger cities, it is also true that the game is not for anybody not in what even now would be called fairly comfortable circles.

Golf balls and golf clubs are expensive, the fees of caddies are not minute, while the entrance fees and annual dues at any of the associations under the auspices of which only can the game be thoroughly enjoyed and properly played are not to be paid without at least a twinge of pain by others than the desperately devoted, no matter how wealthy. The playing of golf, too, takes an amount of time to be afforded only by those with fairly abundant leisure, and even in these days of short working hours leisure is possessed chiefly by the more or less well-to-do.

So, while Governor Cox could justify an assertion to the effect that golf is not exclusively a rich man's game, he would have a lot of difficulty in carrying along that line its defense much further.

A Joke with Something of Significance.

In a speech made this week at the Dayton Country Club—the same speech in which he denied that golf was a rich man's game—Governor Cox said something which, though spoken in jest, evidently had something of seriousness in it, and something that should receive the attention both of those who like and those who do not like a "wet" candidate for the Presidency.

"Have you noticed," he asked his hearers, golfers all, or almost all, "that your morning game is better than your evening game, especially since—!" Then he paused, and, as the report runs, "there was a laugh, above which was heard a deep, doleful voice, 'Prohibition!'"

It is impossible to decide with certainty what is to be inferred from this as to the Governor's own opinion as to the relation between golf and prohibition, or rather between prohibition and efficiency generally, but it is at least a fair deduction that he knows what careful experiments and common experience have shown as to that relation, and that he has seen the thing illustrated on the links. The man who finished his sentence for him also must have seen it, in spite of the dolefulness of his tone.

The incident, therefore, is calculated to sadden all "wets" and to give at least a little encouragement to all "drys." Both of them, probably, will make too much of it, as is the fashion of extremists always, but it is not without significance for either of them.

He Would Have Gained from Change.

Senator HARDING, it seems, is writing out his speech of acceptance in longhand, using a pencil and pad, instead of a typewriting machine or dictating to a stenographer. This, he says, has been his habit of writing for thirty years as a newspaper man, and he humorously begged an observer not to take the continued following of long-established custom as proof that he was a reactionary.

It will not be so taken, though the failure to adopt new methods that have gained general recognition as expedient does show a little something as to the Senator's mentality. The fact is, however, that great numbers of men, in and out of journalism—men not at all "reactionary"—have never had enough incentive to change from pen or pencil to typewriting or dictation, and so have not acquired the special form of facility which the employment of either requires. They have their reward—they have escaped the several weeks of increased and decidedly painful labor which such a change of habit involves; but they have paid a penalty as well—the penalty of not being able, for a vastly longer period, to do their work both more rapidly and easily.

Senator HARDING says that with his pencil and pad he can write along just as he thinks, and so he can, but so he could have done with a typewriter or a stenographer if only he had persisted with their use until familiarity with the one or the other as a means of putting thought on paper had been acquired. When he began writing with a pencil he had to overcome a resistance even stronger and more painful than the one the newer methods create, but those were childhood sufferings and he has forgotten them.

The practiced manipulator of the typewriter gives no more thought to his machine than the Senator does to his pencil—is as nearly unconscious of its existence as he writes.

As Bandits They Did Not Shine.

Bank robbing, like murder, can be viewed in the abstract, and then can be commended as well done or condemned as showing nothing of intelligence or skill. From this point of view Wednesday's attack on the Manhattan Company's branch in Corona, L. I., deserves criticism severely adverse.

As elements of success in their undertaking the seven bandits, or would-be bandits, who made the attempt seem to have had only an automobile and a mask apiece. More than that is required, and these wretched amateurs consequently failed in a way nothing less than disgraceful to metropolitan criminality. They lacked courage, determination, knowledge of the bank's inner arrangements, the tone and bearing that frighten, readiness and skill in the use of pistols—everything. Of course they failed.

And it was inevitable that such bunglers and tyros in an ancient if not honorable profession found themselves confronted by bank employes who defied coercion, did the exact opposite of what they were ordered to do, and as a result saved every cent of the bank's money as well as their own lives. Far from least ready-witted, brave and efficient among them was DORA STADLER, who found several things to do in the emergency that were better than screaming or fainting would have been. She joined actively in the defense, and her masterpiece was in getting to a telephone in spite of threats and calling the police.

Quickly despairing, the robbers turned and ran to their car. They were good runners, and so was the car, so they got clear away, but there's no glory in that. They should confine their ambition to the stealing of doormats.

Mistaken Identity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A number of residents of my neighborhood think that the Democratic nominee is the notorious "Boss" Cox of Cincinnati. Your editorial today does not indicate it. Will you enlighten us?

New York, July 7, 1920. X. Y. Z.

[This mistaken theory of identity is destroyed by two important facts: (1) Boss Cox of Cincinnati is dead. (2) Boss Cox was a Republican. At one time his influence, patronage and favor were extended to Mr. Harding, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, in aid of that gentleman's political aspirations.—Editor THE TIMES.]

Brusiloff's Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

General Brusiloff's appeal to Russian officers, though it must have been approved by the Moscow rulers, may be considered as an indictment of Bolshevist policies. He defends the right of the Russian people to self-determination. But that is exactly what the Bolsheviki so far sternly deny. By force of arms they dispersed deputies of the first Constituent Assembly and ever since have ruled by commissaries of their own choice. They have ignored the people and the country at large, sacrificing everybody and everything for the benefit of a single class, the proletariat. Men and women not belonging to that class were deliberately outlawed, robbed and massacred with impunity by thousands. And now, when the Bolshevist régime has proved to be a deplorable failure, they appeal to the officers, all of whom belong to the nobility, the bourgeoisie, the clergy and the merchant class. Maltreated but yesterday in every possible manner, these officers are begged today to forget and forgive all abuses, to join the Red Army and obey sincerely the Soviet Government. Truly these officers are expected to have not human, but angelic patience, kindness and self-abnegation.

PETER J. POPOFF.
Flushing, N. Y., July 7, 1920.

Whistler Memorial Abandoned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Believing that many of your readers will be interested to learn the present status of the memorial to Whistler which Rodin was commissioned in 1906 to design, and which it was planned to erect in Chelsea, I am sending you a copy of a portion of a letter just received from London from the Hon. Treasurer:

"You will remember that in 1906 a collection was made, to which you contributed, for the purpose of engaging Monsieur A. Rodin to provide a memorial of James McNeill Whistler. M. Rodin unfortunately died without completing the task he had undertaken to carry out. The Trustees used every endeavor during the artist's lifetime, unsuccessfully, to obtain its completion. They propose, therefore, now to distribute the funds in their hands pro rata to the subscribers of the original sum (which was invested in trust securities)."

A. E. GALLATIN.
Bar Harbor, Me., July 6, 1920.

Co-operative Apartments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alderman Quinn's resolution in reference to co-operative apartments need cause no alarm to participants in legitimate plans, and I am certain that the promoters of such plans will welcome investigation.

The widespread extension of the co-operative idea will be of inestimable benefit to the city in every way. It will create a new citizenship of home-owners, looking toward the improvement of our institutions and the preservation and enhancement of our natural advantages. Considerations of beauty and cleanliness will enter into our civic lives and we will emerge into a new community where neighborliness and self-respect will function as never before.

Prospective buyers should, however, safeguard themselves by seeing to it that they are paying a fair price and that the promoting company is well prepared to meet all the obligations of construction, financing and management of the property.

NATHAN CALEB HOUSE.
New York, June 30, 1920.

LITTLE JOYS.

What do the free things think about—
The birds and little flowers?
They seem so idle, nights of blue,
And all day's golden hours!

Just this: They think of little joys—
Of other birds and flowers,
Of sunshine on the garden wall,
And scent of blossomed bowers.

They think of all the clematis vines,
Grown 'round the garden trees,
And ponder graceful, floating clouds,
And little joys like these.

ELSIE C. H. DE FESTETICS.

SAVE GRAMMAR.

Regarded as Essential for Real Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have seen fit to give space to the fact that a member of the Board of Regents of the State of New York favors the abolition of English grammar.

One of the outstanding reasons why grammar should be taught is the somber fact that hosts of people who speak and write English with relative force and clarity are unaware of its existence, an innocence the betrayal of which is assured if examined.

To take even the negative side of this question is to make it appear debatable. To advocate the discontinuance of English grammar is to favor Bolshevism in educational matters and nothing more. To say that Shakespeare knew nothing about grammar and hold him up as an example of any kind is speciousness driven to the extreme. There are no Shakespeares in this country, there never have been any, and there has been only one in England. And incidentally it may be, though no one can tell, that if Shakespeare had studied grammar his works might have consumed less time on the part of commentators, for it can hardly be doubted that some of his most mysterious passages, into which a thousand and one different interpretations have been read, are not deep but merely ungrammatical.

But this is of negligible importance. Shakespeare wrote such English as he wrote because grammarians unknown to fame before his day, in his day and now gathered up the diversified parts of the English language, wove them into a unified and logical whole, and produced the most versatile, if not most effective, speech known to man. To say that Shakespeare owes nothing to grammar and grammarians is like saying that the sole owner and driver of a limousine car owes nothing to the legions of mechanics and engineers who have brought automobiles up to their present state of perfection. Walter Skeat has been criticised because he could not, after showing millions of people where the English language came from and how it was built up, spell English correctly or pronounce it without accent. It is the fate of those who work for others, of those who burn the midnight oil that others may see more clearly.

There is already far too great a tendency in education to make it easy, which is immoral; to make it short, which is irrational, and to make it practical, which is dangerous. Education is a difficult, slow and rational affair. And to be educated consists entirely and merely in knowing what you are talking about. There is no doubt that a child brought up in cultured surroundings will speak a cultured English. But if he is never taught grammar he will never know what it is all about. Take him to task and it will be found that he is utterly incapable of explaining his linguistic virtue. And virtue that depends for its existence on ignorance is of unmeasured and unproved value.

The contention that the present grammatical nomenclature should be done away with is not worth respectful attention. It leaves out of consideration the fact that England was settled in turn by the Celts, Romans, Angles, Saxons, Danes, Norman and English. It fails to see the very strength and beauty of such a term as "imperative mood." It forgets that a series of possibly queer-sounding words is the first and necessary result of any science new or old. Why do not automobile men stop talking about clutch and carburetor and shoe and valve? We have to have words for things. Bolshevists came into being and the first event of their career was the making of a word that describes them.

You comment somewhat at length on "the." Why do we say: "John goes to college," but "John goes to the university"? "John goes to town," but "John goes to the city"? English grammar is not only fascinating but mysterious, and the study of it increases respect for the law.

Then there is another reason why grammar should be taught. With all of our screeds on democracy everybody, without exception, likes to belong to and tries to gain membership in some sort of aristocracy. There is only one into which it is impossible to break by irregular methods, and that is the aristocracy of the intellect. It is not easy, but it is unfortunately possible to break into any other type of aristocracy. It is possible, though it is tending to happen more and more rarely, to become President of a university or the ranking official in the church or get a seat on the Stock Exchange by means and methods that are not quite *comme il faut*. But there is only one way to become a member of the intellectual aristocracy, an aristocracy open to every American citizen, and that is by knowing why things are as they are. A man may be as wise as Solomon and as erudite as the most erudite, but if he does not understand the structure of the language that chance has made his mother tongue he is no fit candidate for the uppermost class. Let us save grammar—and education!

ALLEN WILSON PORTERFIELD.
New York, July 3, 1920.

The Honolulu Flag Incident.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A paragraph appeared in your paper of the 21st inst. in which some society asserts "with the approval and co-operation of Archbishop Mannix" that he rose to the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in Honolulu Harbor. As an American citizen, passenger on the Ventura and witness of the incident in question, I wish to say that this is not true.

The Archbishop, having remained seated while the British anthem was played, continued to do so when "The Star-Spangled Banner" was struck up. Mr. M. C. Parsons, with all courtesy, drew the Archbishop's attention to this fact without result. He then followed it with a request that he should stand. On this being ignored, the outraged American citizens, who had previously sympathized with the British passengers in an affront offered the British anthem, contemplated forcing recognition. It was decided instead that the Department of State's attention should be drawn to the studied insult, and it was also decided to acquaint The Chronicle, San Francisco, with the facts. Nothing was published by that paper, however.

Whatever excuses may be offered, it is obvious that eleven American citizens would not undertake such a step if the gravest form of insult had not been offered their national flag.

Evasive explanation does not meet the case. The insult happened as indicated, and every true American, no matter where his sympathies may lie in other directions, or what the nature of his creed, would have acted as did Mr. Parsons and the others associated with him in the protest.

B. DONALD SHERRERD.
Haddonfield, N. J., June 28, 1920.

Bryan's Latest Defeat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The best part of this morning's news was your headline, "Bryan Is Sad." If the Democratic Party has accomplished nothing else, it will be sufficient achievement to eliminate this "Old Man of the Sea," who for so many years through the exploitation of a bogus radicalism has so largely blocked the party from attaining true progressivism.

E. J. SHRIVER.
New Brighton, July 7, 1920.

INTERCHURCH GETS NEW LEASE OF LIFE

Backers Vote to Continue Movement on Much More Economical Scale.

REORGANIZATION OUTLINED

Committee of Fifteen Is Named to Perfect the Working Details.

The Interchurch World Movement will be continued, though on a greatly modified basis. One outstanding change will be the spending of less money. This was decided by a unanimous vote late last evening at a special meeting of the General Committee of the Interchurch and representatives of the thirty denominations which have been affiliated with it. The session was held in the assembly hall of the Foreign Missions' Council of the United States and Canada, 25 Madison Avenue, and was attended by 150 men and women. They were in session from 11 o'clock yesterday morning, with only intermissions for luncheon and supper. The sessions were behind closed doors. Almost every State in the Union was represented.

To the surprise of many, both the Baptist and the Presbyterian denominations were officially represented, in spite of the fact that both had withdrawn from the movement, the Baptists after arranging to pay what their leaders should decide was their share of $2,500,000, for which they had underwritten the movement, and the Presbyterians after agreeing to pay the $1,000,000 they had guaranteed.

In the absence of Robert Lansing, formerly Secretary of State, who is Chairman of the General Committee, the presiding officer was Fred B. Smith, Vice Chairman. It was said that even the Interchurch officials came prepared to see the organization disbanded. But sentiment swung entirely the other way.

Tustin Represents Baptists.

The Baptist Church was represented by Ernest L. Tustin, Director of Public Welfare in Philadelphia, who a fortnight ago, in Buffalo, was elected President of the Northern Baptist Convention; also by H. R. Greaves, business manager of the Board of Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention, which has just raised $65,000,000.

The Presbyterian Church was represented by two members of her Executive Commission. They were the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Swearingen, pastor of the House of Hope, St. Paul, Minn., and the Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, President of Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y.

The Baptist withdrawal was absolute, but the Presbyterians voted to retain an "advisory relation." They agreed also to contribute $100,000 this year if the movement reorganized "as a going concern."

By continuing, the Interchurch has available $500,000, some of which is part of the $3,000,000 pledged by "Friendly Citizens." The rest has been pledged by individuals since the financial crisis became public.

Yesterday's meeting was called to hear the report of a business men's committee which was appointed a fortnight ago at a meeting of the Executive Committee held when it looked as if the Interchurch Movement was nearing the end. The chairman was James M. Speers, President of James McCutcheon & Co., and another member was Raymond Robins.

Committees Reach Agreement.

In the morning the general committee appointed a committee of eleven to confer with the Business Men's Committee. Bishop Thomas Nicholson, Methodist, of Chicago, was Chairman of the Committee of Eleven. The two bodies were out until late in the afternoon. Then they brought in the report which was adopted paragraph by paragraph by the general committee. This was in part as follows:

"The committee is unanimous in the conviction that the main purpose and objects for which the Interchurch World Movement was created should be conserved and therefore the movement should be continued, though on a greatly modified scale.

"We heartily approve the action of the Executive Committee in closing the accounts of the movement as of June 30, in calling upon the churches to meet their obligations and in making a clear distinction between the past and future operations of the movement.

"That inasmuch as material must be cared for, subscriptions collected and an irreducible minimum of work must be carried on pending the reorganization hereafter to be recommended, we recommend a budget not exceeding $75,000, which amount shall become a part of the obligations already incurred by the corporation.

"Inasmuch as the time is manifestly too short for working out a feasible plan of reorganization to-day, we recommend the appointment of a committee of fifteen members which committee shall confer with representatives of the denominations co-operating in the movement, and, if they deem wise, with representatives of other Interchurch bodies, and shall recommend plans for the future. The Executive Committee is requested in the meantime to utilize the surveys, literature, and all such material of the Interchurch World Movement as can be operated through the boards and other agencies of the denomination without expense to the Interchurch World Movement as such."

To Reorganize Work.

The Committee of Fifteen was appointed as follows:

Bishop Thomas Nicholson, Methodist Episcopal.
Mrs. Mary Leonard Woodruff, Methodist Episcopal.
The Rev. H. C. Swearingen, D. D., Presbyterian in United States of America.
The Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D., Presbyterian in United States.
Mrs. Anna Atwater, Disciples of Christ.
The Rev. James H. Mohorter, D. D., Disciples of Christ.
The Rev. William Horace Day, D. D., Congregational.
Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook, Congregational.
The Rev. W. G. Parks, National Baptist.
The Rev. A. G. Sidall, D. D., Church of the Brethren.
The Rev. W. B. Anderson, D. D., United Presbyterian.
Bishop James Cannon, Jr., Methodist Episcopal South.
The Rev. L. H. Lewis, D. D., Methodist Protestant.
Dr. Joseph H. Appel, Reformed in United States.
Bishop S. C. Breyfogel, Evangelical Association.

It was a matter of comment that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who had given of time and money from the first, was not present, and no message was known to have been read from him. He is in the West.

Dr. Daniel A. Poling again denied that the Interchurch investigated the steel strike of last Fall and then delayed its report had anything to do with "the present crisis" of the Movement. He said the strike report would be released to all the newspapers of the country about July 27.

A 25% STEEL STOCK DIVIDEND

Trumbull Co. to Distribute $15,000,000 Among the Holders.

WARREN, Ohio, July 8.—Directors of the Trumbull Steel Company here have authorized a 25 per cent. stock dividend, amounting to $2,500,000, and stockholders will meet on Aug. 14 to decide whether the common stock shall be reduced from $100 par to $25 par, thus issuing four shares of new stock for each share now held.

The reduction will make stock more readily available to employes, officials pointed out. The total capitalization of the company, including preferred and common stock, will be $25,000,000 with the stock dividend.

ROCKEFELLER AT 81 FINDS LIFE BRIGHT

"Enjoying Every Minute," He Says at Lakewood, Celebrating Birthday.

CHILDREN SEND FLOWERS

Day Starts with Round of Golf and Closes with a Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., July 8.—John D. Rockefeller celebrated his eighty-first birthday here today. He declared he felt hale and hearty and was enjoying every minute of his life. He passed on some of this joy of living to the employes on his estate by distributing gifts, accompanying each with a handshake. Mr. Rockefeller's sister, Mrs. Davis, was present, while his children sent flowers and telegraphed their congratulations.

Mr. Rockefeller began the day with his usual round of golf, playing with Miss Martha Jamison, who motored over from Spring Lake, against the Rev. William C. Wedemeyer, pastor of the Lakewood Baptist Church, and Edwin J. Nelson, Superintendent of the Lakewood schools.

As he made his way over the two and a half miles of the nine-hole course, Mr. Rockefeller's enthusiasm was unflagging and his strokes vigorous. Miss Jamison and he won by a hole, the stroke scores being tied. The game was decided at the last hole.

Throughout the day Mr. Rockefeller was in high spirits. Beyond the statement that he was enjoying every day, he merely said he was glad to be celebrating his birth anniversary. His friends expressed satisfaction over his mental keenness and physical vigor. They said the last few years had seemed to pass over him with exceptional kindliness.

The celebration, the first held by Mr. Rockefeller at his Lakewood estate, closed with a dinner. Only a few old friends and relatives were present.

MISS MORGAN A BRIDE.

Daughter of Trade Commissioner Weds Count de Maupas in Paris.

Miss Consuelo Morgan, daughter of Harry H. Morgan, United States Trade Commissioner in Belgium, and Mrs. Morgan, was married yesterday in Paris to Count Jean de Maupas du Juglart.

The bride has been studying in Paris since last March. Her wedding gown was made partly of point d'Alençon lace, which has been used in former weddings in the du Maupas family, one of the oldest in France, dating from the eleventh century. Count and Countess de Maupas will make their home in Paris.

Starr-Barner.

Miss Helen J. Starr, daughter of Mrs. Helen H. Starr and the late Charles S. Starr, was married to Lieutenant James D. Barner, U. S. N., yesterday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents in New London, Conn., the Rev. Dr. J. Beveridge Lee officiating. Lieutenant Barner is stationed in New York. The couple will reside at Freeport, L. I.

Smith-Bogart.

Miss Margaret D. Smith of Los Angeles, Cal., and Captain James H. Bogart, U. S. A., of Boston, were married yesterday at the home of Captain Bogart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bogart, at Port Chester, N. Y. The Rev. C. Montgomery Budlong officiated.

Brooks-Gilmer Nuptials.

Miss Mary Buffington Brooks, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Swepson J. Brooks of Fiske Farm, Harrison, N. Y., and Lieutenant Francis Hooks Gilmer of the U. S. S. Arizona, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gilmer of New Orleans, were married at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, at Harrison. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William St. John. The Recruit band of the Twenty-third Street Navy Recruiting Station played during the reception. The bride, during the war, served as a yeoman at this station. She is a graduate of the Rye Seminary, class of '17. Lieutenant Gilmer was graduated at Annapolis in 1918.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha C. Tower of this city and Troy have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Marie Tower Martinis Zorilla, to George Waters Stieff of Baltimore. Mrs. Martinis is the widow of Christobel Martinis Zorilla of Hornes, Mexico, who was killed when the United States Marines landed at Vera Cruz, in April, 1914. Mrs. Martinis has been residing since at the Ritz-Carlton in this city and also with her brother in Baltimore. The wedding will take place early in August at the Troy residence.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Haas of this city and Tarrytown, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sally Harriette Haas, to Carl Robert Sadowsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Sadowsky of this city and Irvington. Miss Haas is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Sadowsky graduated from Princeton, class of '20. He served in the navy during the war.

NO SUGAR SHORTAGE.

We Have Had 15% More Than in Other Years, Says Government.

Despite the contention by many storekeepers that a sugar shortage had existed in this country during the early part of the year, the Department of Agriculture asserts that the United States used 15 per cent. more sugar this year than in former years. A greater supply of sugar than ever before has been handled in this country during the last few months, it continues, with net imports 25 per cent., or over 1,000,000,000 pounds, greater than in any previous period.

"From all present conditions, sugar will be more abundant next Winter," says a recent publication of the department. "There will apparently be an increased acreage of both cane and beet sugar this year in the United States, Cuba, and in other countries in the Northern Hemisphere. The rise in the price of sugar has encouraged increased plantings of cane and beets.

"In spite of a world shortage of sugar and a decrease of 400,000,000 pounds in domestic production, there has been used or hoarded during the current year in the United States 15 per cent. more sugar than in former years. It is obvious, therefore, that there has been no actual sugar shortage here this year. The difficulties encountered have arisen from the inability of the consumer to secure his share of the supply. Unless enormously increased amounts have been consumed, the trouble must be laid to hoarding and it is very evident that large quantities are being held for future use both by housewives and commercial concerns.

"During the past fifty years the consumption of sugar in the United States has steadily increased, at an average annual rate of one pound per year, until in the last few years the average yearly per capita consumption for all purposes is between eighty-five and ninety pounds. This compares with a per capita consumption of 58.9 pounds in 1899. The increased consumption of sugar by the soft drink, candy and ice cream industries during recent years has helped raise the total average, but to what extent is not known."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Dickson C. Thompson and Miss Mildred Thompson of 55 West Fifty-fifth Street will be at the Hotel Aspinwall in Lenox for a few weeks before going to the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Marie de Acosta is leaving for Bar Harbor tomorrow to spend the Summer.

Mrs. John D. Chapman will give a garden party this afternoon on her estate at Round Island, Greenwich, Conn., in aid of the Stephany Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Low Blackwell of 59 West Forty-sixth Street have been visiting Mrs. Charles Platt, Jr., at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

The Minister of Colombia, Dr. Carlos Adolfo Urueta, and Mme. Urueta will came to Pelham, N. Y., today from Washington to spend the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. Seth Thomas, Jr., who has been at Morristown, left yesterday for Southampton.

Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg plans to leave next month for California to join her daughter, Miss Eugenie M. Ladenburg.

Washington.

Mrs. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, was the guest of Girl Scouts of the District of Columbia yesterday afternoon at a reception and tea at the new tea house in Potomac Park, which is being run by the Scouts with the patronage of their officers.

Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell and Mildred Bromwell with several friends left yesterday to motor to York Harbor, Me. They will make a 24-hour stop in New York and expect to arrive at their destination on Sunday.

Norman K. Davis will give a luncheon Friday for President-elect Manuel Gondra of Paraguay, who has returned to this country to accompany his family to Asuncion. They will sail from New York next week.

Mrs. Cromwell Brooks, who was to have sailed for Europe on Saturday, has canceled her reservation to take a cottage at York Harbor, for which place she and her children are leaving today.

Mrs. Charles O'Donnell Lee left today for Beverly Farms, Mass., to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Balentine Pitney for the rest of the month.

Miss Marjorie Wright, daughter of General and Mrs. William Mason Wright, left Wednesday for East Hampton, L. I., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Janney.

Mrs. William Maywood has gone to White Sulphur Springs to remain through the greater part of the Summer.

Mrs. Victor Kauffmann left yesterday for her camp near Lancaster, N. H., where she will be joined by Mr. Kauffmann and their youngest son, Samuel H. Kauffmann. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kauffmann, the latter formerly Miss Nancy Lane, who are spending a protracted honeymoon in California, are expected to join Mr. Kauffmann's parents in New Hampshire before taking up their residence in Washington.

Admiral and Mrs. Benson have returned from a week-end visit to their former home, near Deer Park, Md.

Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, has gone to Pittsfield, Mass., where she will be joined later by Mr. Carr.

Captain and Mrs. David F. Sellers, who have been at Newport Naval Station for several years, have returned to Washington, where the former has been assigned to duty.

Newport.

Commander George C. Logan, U. S. N., and Mrs. Logan gave a luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Judith Lee Dismukes.

Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson of New York was the chief speaker at the annual meeting yesterday afternoon of the Newport Chapter of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston has had her Summer home made ready for occupancy. Mrs. Thayer and her daughter are expected in a few days.

Mrs. R. P. Schwerin of San Mateo, Cal., is a guest of Commander and Mrs. Henderson at Jamestown.

Pembroke Jones, Jr., has returned to New York after a short visit to Sherwood.

Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Colonel and Mrs. George F. Landers, Mrs. Rudolph Schirmer and Mrs. John Corbin are guests of Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard.

Mrs. Jay Gould left for New York yesterday. Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs and her daughter have also returned to town.

Among recent registrants at the Country Club were J. P. Morgan, J. C. R. Peabody, H. S. Morgan and S. A. Brown, who came in on the Morgan yacht, Corsair.

Lenox.

Mrs. Elihu Root, Jr., of New York, left yesterday for Rome, N. Y., with her parents, President W. M. Stryker, of Hamilton College, and Mrs. Stryker.

Mrs. Alexander Rutherford, of New York, arrived last night. Miss Dorothy Weir, of New York, is here with her mother, Mrs. John Alden Weir.

Mrs. Porter Norton and Mrs. Carleton Sprague, of Buffalo, are visiting Miss Gertrude Watson at Pittsfield.

Mrs. William D. Sloane, of New York, gave a luncheon at Elm Court. Mrs. George H. Bend, who has been a guest of Mrs. Sloane, has gone to Newport.

Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, of Washington, and her mother, Mrs. E. L. Koon, are in Pittsfield.

Among the recent arrivals here are Clarence C. Pell, Clarence C. Pell, Jr., of Tuxedo, and Commander R. W. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thorne Hill, Jr., and family of this city and Norwalk, Conn., are at Aspinwall.

Bretton Woods.

Among those who have already joined the group of New Yorkers here are Dr. and Mrs. J. Blake White, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Price.

Miss Ada Hoffstot of Pittsburgh has arrived to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Henry S. Redmond of New York is expected here soon to stay for the rest of the season.

The first amateur golf tournament will be played on the Bretton Woods course from July 15 to 18. It is intended to make this tournament an annual event.

White Sulphur Springs.

George W. Stevens of Richmond has arrived in his private car and will make an extended stay here at his cottage.

Henry G. Davis, 3d, of Washington entertained a party of seven yesterday for luncheon at the Casino, where more than 100 occupied tables.

Among those joining the cottage contingent are Mrs. C. H. Caperton of Charleston, S. C., and Mr. and Mrs. William G. Caperton of Greensboro, N. C.

Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie of New York arrived yesterday with Mrs. Eugene Sands Willard and Miss Marian Willard.

Festus J. Wade, Jr., of St. Louis returned last night after riding to White Sulphur Springs and back in forty hours, thereby breaking the horseback record for the trip made last year by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe left for Washington after spending the holidays here with Mrs. Calderon Carlisle.

Among those seen at tea on the Casino lawn yesterday were Mrs. T. O'Donnell Hillen, Mrs. Craig Biddle, and Mrs. Walter S. Hutchins.

A large gathering heard the address of former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew at the unveiling of the tablet to the war heroes of Bath County yesterday. Attorney General John R. Saunders of Virginia also spoke.

Sorolla, Spanish Artist, Ill.

MADRID, July 7.—Joaquin Sorolla y Bastida, the noted Spanish artist, who recently completed a series of paintings for the Hispanic Society in New York, has been seriously ill for several days, and it is possible he may be compelled to postpone his proposed trip to America.

SAYS MEXICO'S AIM IS RECONSTRUCTION

Editor of El Heraldo Asserts De La Huerta Would Establish Banks and Reduce Army.

FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Surprised by Charge That Obregon Had a Hand in Carranza's Death—Doesn't Believe It.

Mexico is at the parting of the ways, and her people must choose today the path that leads to reconstruction or the one that means further revolution and turmoil, says Manuel Carpio, representative of El Heraldo de Mexico, who arrived in New York yesterday. Mr. Carpio said he made a tour recently through all the States of Mexico and found nowhere, even among those who represented the vital forces of the country, an unwillingness to help President Adolfo de la Huerta.

The editor said he was very much surprised to read that Julia Carranza, daughter of the late President, had asserted that General Obregon was responsible for the death of her father and that she had documents to prove it. While deploring the death of Carranza, Mr. Carpio said that such statements as those of his daughter, without production of proof, would merely mean the circulation of scandal and would prevent Mexico from showing her peaceful condition to the world.

He believed Obregon had no hand in the death of Carranza, he continued, because during the revolution Obregon had maintained an isolated and rather haughty attitude, which made him unamenable to intrigues. "We all deplore the death of Carranza, and we want to see the murderers punished," he declared. "He was a fine character surrounded by incompetents."

Has a Policy of Reconstruction.

"President de la Huerta is impressed with the necessity for a far-sighted policy of reconstruction," said Mr. Carpio. He wants to reorganize the public finances and to establish banks. General Alvarado has already begun the financial reconstruction. He is coming here on a mission that has to do with the increasing of trade relations between the United States and Mexico. His object will not be to negotiate a loan, but to make plans for the exchange of goods.

"President de la Huerta sees the need for settling the agrarian question. He wants to see an effective distribution of labor on the farms and to prevent a great migration of our workers to the United States. He is also desirous of reducing the army to from 40,000 to 60,000 men. We now have an army of 200,000, and steps toward reducing this number have already been taken by General Calles, Minister of War.

"Illiteracy is another point of attack by President de la Huerta and the new Government. We want every one in Mexico to know the three R's. As a beginning in this direction a campaign is under way whereby every illiterate person, teacher, Government employe or otherwise, will give a pledge to teach reading, writing and arithmetic to 100 persons. A special diploma will be granted by the University of Mexico City to each of these volunteers. The campaign is under the direction of José Vasconcelos, head of the university, and 15,000 employes of the Treasury Department all over the country have already made pledges to do this work.

Friendly Relations Desired.

"I think the peaceful condition in Mexico today shows what we have been fighting for. We who want Mexican reconstruction to succeed and desire friendly relations between the two countries, which are opposed by crooks and politicians and selfish intriguers of both countries who take advantage of troubled conditions to keep alive turmoil and mistrust and give opportunities to writers and propagandists and mercenary people to go on feeding the people of the United States with the impression that Mexico is a savage country.

"We want to show the United States that we are an able nation, that we have been thrown into disturbances not exactly by our incapacity for government, but because of the interests that would possess our wealth.

"I hope that the oil interests will appreciate the liberal spirit of the new order of things in Mexico and will come to an agreement with us. I don't think an agreement is impossible, and in fact I am hopeful one will be arrived at. Some of the foreign oil representatives give the impression that they want to rule in Mexico. They want Article 27 of the new Constitution to be abolished and to restore the Constitution of 1857.

"As to foreign loans, my private opinion is that after careful consideration of the subject the Government should seek a loan on the basis of converting the present debt and not to give scandalous promises that small countries are so apt to give. I have in mind what happened to Persia and China, and I don't want Mexico to be another Persia or China."

BONILLAS PREDICTS REVOLTS.

It Is Impossible for Mexican Militarists to Hold Together, He Says.

WASHINGTON, July 8 (Associated Press.)—A conflict of irreconcilable elements that make up the present régime in Mexico is certain to break out in the near future, said Ignacio Bonillas, former Mexican ambassador to the United States. In discussing Mexican affairs and the recent revolution here today.

Señor Bonillas, who was a civilian candidate for the Presidency, was with President Carranza during the flight from Mexico City and narrowly escaped with his life after his chief had been killed. He arrived in Washington several days ago to await the return of Señora Bonillas from Italy, where she has been visiting their daughter.

"The great mass of people of Mexico are tired of revolution and of military rule," the former Ambassador said. "They greatly desire peace and a government of civilians, with the army solely as the supporter and guarantee of orderly civil government, as other modern nations do. The Obregon coup was purely military. Obregon himself knew that the people were overwhelmingly in favor of a civilian as President, and he tried to win this support by putting aside his military rank.

"The present régime in Mexico is made up of heterogeneous elements that cannot be reconciled for long. The prompt elimination of General Pablo Gonzales by the Obregonistas after they had used him to precipitate the coup that ended in the killing of the President is an indication of what will come. All the bandits who made trouble under the Carranza administration joined forces with Obregon, and it is too soon for them all to break away. But they will, and the beginning has come with the frequent small outbreaks in various parts of the country. The Pablistas (followers of General Pablo Gonzales) are already grumbling at the elimination of their chief."

Señor Bonillas said that while Obregon was a strong man, he was not strong enough to hold power in Mexico during a protracted period of reconstruction.

VILLA MODIFIES HIS TERMS.

Conciliation Is Considered Likely—New Revolt in Potosi.

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—Elias L. Torres of El Paso, who conferred on behalf of the Provisional Government with Francisco Villa, the rebel leader, with regard to an armistice, has announced that Villa has modified his peace terms and that conciliation is likely, says the Excelsior.

General Larga has started an uprising in the State of San Luis Potosí, according to announcements by the War Office today. It is added that as the leader has only 100 men the movement is not considered important.

General Pablo Gonzales will leave Mexico shortly for the United States, according to reports received by his friends in this city.

Petroleum men will be given further hearings in an effort to adjust the differences between them and the Government, Provisional President de la Huerta told newspaper correspondents today.

The Provisional President said there would be more uprisings and that the revolts thus far had been promoted by men fearing that they would be held responsible for their past acts.

Mexico will export during 1920 more oil than the rest of the world, including the United States, according to estimates made by George Biardone, the Tampico oil statistician. He declares that Mexico's exportations for the year will be between 130,000,000 and 135,000,000 barrels, the figures being based upon the record-breaking production of oil in this country for the first five months of 1920.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 8.—General Alvaro Obregon, in a statement here today regarding reports of revolts in parts of Mexico against the de facto Government, said the revolting Generals were former Carranza adherents who feared punishment by the present Government on graft charges.

The revolts, the General said, are confined to two or three local sections and are regarded as a bluff, preceding flight of the revolting parties to the mountains as fugitives from justice.

COX SUFFRAGE PLEA LOST.

Louisiana Legislature, 52 to 46, Refuses to Ratify.

BATON ROUGE, LA., July 8.—All possibility of Louisiana enfranchising the women of the nation through ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment was removed tonight when the biennial session of the State Legislature adjourned sine die.

From the first to the last day of he session suffrage ratification was given consideration, either in the committee rooms or on the floors of the two houses. The ratification resolution was defeated by both the House and Senate early in the session, but the suffrage forces, undaunted, worked to bring up another resolution.

Hopes of success were heightened yesterday by the appeal of Governor Cox, the Democratic Presidential nominee, for ratification. Attempts today to obtain suspension of the rules to bring up a ratification resolution in the House, however, failed 52 to 46.

Supporters of bills to grant the vote to white women of the State also met defeat during the session, all such bills having been defeated.

The principal measure recommended by Governor Parker, embodying a plan to raise $3,000,000 annually by severance taxes on natural resources of the State, such as oil, timber, sulphur, gravel, gas and moss, was passed with comparatively little opposition.

ITALY INVITES AMERICANS.

Chamber of Commerce Delegates Asked to Study Trade Outlook.

LONDON, July 7.—American delegates to the International Conference of Chambers of Commerce recently held at Paris have been officially invited by the Italian Government to visit Italy.

The Government invites them to make a brief survey of the industrial and financial position of the country with a view to future trade possibilities, and also to acquaint themselves with actual conditions in Italian industrial and commercial life. The trip is to cover the chief places of interest in and around Padua, Ferrara, Venice, Milan, Genoa and Turin.

The delegation includes John H. Fahey of Boston, the Chairman, upon whom King Victor Emmanuel has bestowed the decoration of Commander of the Crown of Italy; Willis H. Booth of New York, Edward A. Filene of Boston and S. C. Mead, Secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York, all of whom were made Knights in the same order at the time of the decoration of Chairman Fahey.

AID TO AMERICANIZATION.

Employers Asked to Help Immigrants Learn About America.

The co-operation of employers of foreign labor is asked by the Interracial Council, 120 Broadway, in the work of distributing information designed to stabilize immigrant labor and to give foreign-born workers a better understanding of the institutions of America and of world conditions in general.

The Council is prepared to distribute the reports from foreign-language papers regarding conditions abroad and from other unbiased sources, such as the Red Cross. These reports are intended for publication in shop bulletins, and also through posters and pay-envelope slips.

TO SHIP BEES BY AIRPLANE.

Canadian Apiarists to Import Them from the South.

Delivering bees by air is the latest use to which an airplane will be put, according to Aerial Age, which tells of the owner of large apiaries in Ontario, Canada, arranging for an airplane to bring him a supply of bees from the southern part of this country.

"It is expected that a large number of bees will be imported into Canada for next year," says Aerial Age, "and the Canadian breeders are anxious not to get a strain which might weaken during the Winter months. It is therefore important that the bees arrive at the right moment next Spring in Canada and without loss of time. This is where the speed of the airplane is to be turned to account."

Platten's Sentence Confirmed.

The re-trial by a Swiss courtmartial of Fritz Platten, one of the right-hand men of Nikolai Lenin and a prominent Swiss Socialist and ex-member of the Federal Council, on a charge of having incited troops to mutiny in connection with the general strike of November, 1918, through the distribution of circulars, ended on June 15 with the affirmation of the sentence of six months' imprisonment pronounced several months ago while Platten was in Russia. Swiss papers say that the case will probably be carried to the highest court of the Confederation. Platten returned to Switzerland only two weeks before the trial after having been held a prisoner for some time by the Poles, who had captured him and his wife at Kovo in Lithuania, when an airplane in which they were sailing from home was forced to descend.

Obituary Notes.

MAY WILKES, an actress, died yesterday in the Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island, aged 64 years.

HOWARD S. FOLGER, Deputy United States Consul at Kingston, Ontario, died in that city yesterday of paralysis.

Mrs. LUCIE ELLA KLATTE, widow of John George William Klatte, who was Haitien Consul General at this port, died Wednesday at her home, 1,122 Glenwood Road, Flatbush, in her seventy-first year.

Mrs. MARY ALICE DAVIS, 76 years old, widow of James Davis, who was connected with the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., died Tuesday at her home, 1,525 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CATHERINE NYE ADAMS died in her ninety-fourth year Saturday at her home, 1,103 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

DE LA HUERTA TAKES HAND IN OIL AFFAIRS

Mexican President Calls Conference and Will Himself Endeavor to Reach Settlement.

SAYS DIFFERENCES ARE FEW

He Thinks Troubles Are Mainly Over Words, Due to Misinterpretation of Law.

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MEXICO CITY, July 8.—The oil question will be settled, if the present opinions of President de la Huerta hold good, after meeting with lawyers for the oil companies and some government lawyers.

Oil owners will be given five years to denounce their properties, and after denouncement they will have permanent rights. All the properties "jumped" under decrees of Carranza will have the right of protection, and the owners and lessees will be given preference to prove ownership.

The new organic oil law will be the same as the mining law, with a proviso that the owners be given protection against claim-jumpers. Titles to lands from before 1917 to the present date will be considered equal. The main principle of government ownership of the soil will still hold, but the owners under the law, when denounced, will legally extract oil or not as suits their convenience.

De la Huerta, lying in a sick bed, received the American and English reporters tonight in Chapultepec Castle. He was lying in the large double bed used by Maximilian for afternoon siestas. The President talked to the press men for more than three hours on general topics. The conversation, stated the President, was not for publication, but when he expressed his ideas on the oil regulation he said that as the settlement was a matter of vital importance to Mexico, it might be made known.

His present ideas, the President said, were formed after careful study of the problem. While he did not think he would change them, he would have a meeting in the next few days with lawyers representing the oil interests and consulting lawyers of the Mexican Government, who would discuss all oil matters. He had decided to take this step as both sides, after the recent conferences, held that the department of industry had claimed conversion.

At the new meeting de la Huerta will, after hearing the arguments of both sides, take further counsel with his own lawyer, who is not interested in the oil question and can give an unbiased opinion.

The oil question, said de la Huerta, is a storm in a glass of water. After study he could see that no attempt had been made to really settle the question. The oil men have stated that Article 27 confiscates their land. The whole point said de la Huerta, was a question of a name.

"Take, for example, one large mining corporation," he said. "They are extracting minerals and shipping to foreign countries. Who are their directors? We do not care. They have complied with the law, and have, under the law, full protection to do what they wish with the property. What difference does it make if the minerals under the land are Federal? They have the right, under the law, to mine and use these minerals for their own benefit. It will be the same with the oil. What difference does it make if the oil is called National, when the owner of the property has the right to extract the oil and sell, or ship it or not, just as he chooses? They will have protection of the law."

Answering a question on the decree of Carranza which permitted denouncing the properties which had not obeyed the decrees, de la Huerta stated that the owners would be given prior rights to establish ownership and given five years to make denouncement. After denouncements had been made they would obtain absolute title and ownership.

Referring to the point raised as to whether the constitution of 1884 separated oil from mineral rights, de la Huerta stated the constitution of 1857 stated that the Government owned all sub-oil, while the constitution of 1884 gave no sub-oil rights to the land owners, but the government had the right to modify all constitutions to suit changing conditions.

The present articles are part of the legal constitution, were not retroactive and could not be stopped, he stated, as the United States had changed her constitution through amendments, such as ending slavery without taking account of the investment in slaves. These ideas, said De la Huerta, will be formed into decrees which will be passed upon by Congress. When meeting in September, Congress will make final decision of the validity of articles 27 and 214.

De La Huerta stated that he was studying means for reducing the present taxes of five pesos per hectare to a very much lower figure. He had thought five pesos high and was willing to make the lowest rate possible in order to help the industry.

The president stated that uprisings by different generals were expected, as a number were known to b dissatisfied, but he was sure the men who in the past had followed revolutions as an occupation could now find work, as the country was short of labor.

Col. Edward Woodruff, Retired, Dies

Lieut. Col. Edward Coursen Woodruff, 74 years old, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at his home, 71 Winsor Place, Glen Ridge, N. J. After the war he served in the Regular Army until 1892, when he was retired at his own request.

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GORGAS FUNERAL TODAY.

Dead Officer Will Be Accorded Honors Due British Major General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Paying tribute to the late Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, former Surgeon General of the United States Army, who died at London early Sunday morning, the British Foreign Office, through the American Embassy at London, has sent an expression of condolence to the United States Government and to the family of Major Gen. Gorgas.

The Embassy notified the State Department today that the Foreign Office in its note, stated:

"His Majesty's Government has long regarded with admiration the work of this distinguished servant of the United States Government, to whose zeal and energy is largely due the completion of the Panama Canal."

The Foreign Office, after requesting that the American Embassy forward the condolences, added:

"His Majesty, the King, has commanded that, subject to your Excellency's assent, Major Gen. Gorgas should be accorded the military funeral of a Major General in the British Army, and it is proposed that the ceremony should be held at St. Paul's Cathedral at midday on the 9th inst."

A copy of the note and the Ambassador's acknowledgment were forwarded to Mrs. Gorgas, who is now in London.

Born.

KREIELSHEIMER—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kreielsheimer (nee Flora Lazarus) announce the birth of a son, July 8, at Lloyd's Sanitarium.

Married.

BLOCKLEY—VAN DE CASTEELE.—On Thursday, July 8, by the Rev. J. F. Stillemans, Gabrielle Clotilde Van de Casteele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Camile Van de Casteele, to Earle H. Blockley.

EDDISON—JOHNSON.—On Tuesday, June 29, at St. Luke's Chapel, New York City, by Father Schlater, Mabel Irene Johnson (granddaughter of the late Mrs. William Hooper Tasker of Stourport, Worcestershire, England), to Ralph Stanley Eddison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Eddison, of Albany, N. Y.

HIPPEL—MORGAN.—On Saturday, July 3, by the Rev. Harry Oldfield, Daisy Nellie Morgan to John Franklin Hippel.

Died.

ADAMI.—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, Clarence M. Adami, beloved son of Louise Adami and brother of Albert, Anna and Louise, after a short illness, in his 21st year. Funeral from his late residence, 2,112 Walton Av., Bronx, on Sunday, July 11, at 1 P. M., thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church, East 156th St., at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BODENHEIMER.—Emanuel, beloved husband of Mary Filer, father of Milton and Lawrence and Theresa Jacobus. Funeral from his late residence, 64 East 86th St., Friday, July 9, at 2:15 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BODENHEIMER.—Standard Lodge, No. 30, I. O. F. S. of I.—Brethren: With deep sorrow we announce the death of Brother Emanuel Bodenheimer. You are requested to attend the funeral services on Friday, July 9, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 64 East 86th St.
Henry Levy, Pres.
Arthur J. Cohn, Secy.

DALE.—James F., son of the late Chief James Dale of Brooklyn Fire Department, at his home, Wednesday July 7, 415 8th St., Brooklyn. Survived by his mother, Ellen Dale, nee Grimes, and four sisters, Mary, Jennie, Irene and Mrs. C. Quebec, and one brother, Henry P. Dale, Engine Company No. 134, New York Fire Department. Members of Montauk Council, 203, K. of C. Funeral 2:30 Saturday afternoon. Members are invited to attend. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

FRANCIS.—Suddenly, July 6, Sarah Conrow, wife of John H. Francis. Funeral service at her late residence, 217 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GAUSE.—John G. Gause, beloved husband of Corilla Gause, July 7. Funeral services Friday, 237 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

GENNERICH.—On Wednesday, July 7, 1920, Magaretha Gennerich (nee Koster), in her 67th year, widow of the late John N. Gennerich and mother of Charles J., Anna M. and the late C. Fred Gennerich. Relatives and friends, also members of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church of New York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 120 North 8th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, July 10, 1920, at 3 P. M. Funeral private.

GIBBS.—Mrs. Pauline, on July 8, 1920, widow of Isidore, beloved mother of Judge Louis D., Edward C., Mae, Joseph, Harry, Betty Bronstein, Helen Karlin, Sadye, David, Bella, Mollie. Funeral from her late residence, 946 Hoe Av., Sunday morning.

GOODRICH.—At Chubbs, West Manchester, Mass., July 7, Madeleine Boardman, beloved daughter of Wallace and Madeleine B. Goodrich. Funeral services at Emanuel Church, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Friday, July 9, at 12 o'clock.

Died.

GOOKIN.—Suddenly, on July 6, 1920, Allen J. Gookin, son of William C. and Susie J. Gookin of Wayne, Pa., aged 16 years. Relatives and friends are invited to the services on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Wayne, Pa. Interment at Old St. David's Cemetery. Autos will be at Wayne Station to meet trains leaving Broad St. Station at 1:45 and 2:08 P. M.

GORMAN.—Edward, on July 8, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 3,120 Sedgwick Av., Kingsbridge, N. Y. City, on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HALL.—At Allenhurst, N. J., on Wednesday, July 7, 1920, Mary A., widow of the late Thomas F. Hall. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., New York City, on Saturday, July 10, at 11 A. M. Funeral private.

HALL.—Ernest. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Liberty Insurance Company of America, held on the seventh day of July, 1920, the following minute was unanimously adopted and placed upon the record:

The sad removal by death, on the thirteenth day of June, 1920, of our associate, Hon. Ernest Hall, from the many spheres of influence and usefulness in which he easily took the place of leader, especially in his legal profession, brings to us, the officers and the Board of Directors of the National Liberty Insurance Company of America, the deepest and sincerest sorrow, in recalling his exalted character, his loyalty to this company and its officers and his distinguished services to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to the City and to his country.

He was ever a true patriot. To know him was to admire him.

Attractive by nature, his willingness and capacity for service seemed only to intensify those qualities of heart and life which made him conspicuous.

He served this company as Director and legal counsel for more than thirty-nine years; was a member of its Executive and Finance Committee and he donated his law library to the company.

He was a devoted husband and father, and was zealous, considerate, generous and faithful in every relation of life; he had completed life's task, when the summons came.

The community has lost a man who displayed in his life a high type of citizenship.

Resolved that this minute be placed upon the record, and also sent to the press, and that an engrossed copy be sent to the family under the seal of the corporation.

HARTSHORNE.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., on July 7, Georgie Bibb, wife of Acton Civil Hartshorne. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Freehold, N. J., 2:15 P. M., Saturday, July 10. Train leaves Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., 11:30 A. M., daylight saving time.

HYMES.—Philip, on July 8th, in his 84th year, husband of the late Bertha, father of Mrs. Lipman Hamel, Henry M., Charles, Louis, Solomon, Jacob and Lily. Funeral today at 2 P. M. from his late residence, 878 Longwood Av., Bronx.

LEIBOLD.—John. Brethren of Justice Lodge, No. 753, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Justice Lodge, No. 753, F. & A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, John Leibold, to be held at Taylor's Funeral Parlor, 860 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, July 10, at 2 P. M. sharp.
By order of Max H. Reas, Master.
William Starbuck, Secretary.

LEVY.—On Wednesday, July 7, after a short illness, at Long Beach, L. I., Rachel Levy, beloved wife of Jacob K. Levy, mother of Lester Lee, Louis F. Lee and Mamie L. Rodgers. Interment Union Fields Cemetery, July 9th, at 12:30 P. M.

LEVY.—Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum.—The Board of Directors and members are requested to attend the funeral of our esteemed Directress, Mrs. Rachel Levy, wife of Jacob K. Levy, which will take place from her late residence, No. 116 Penn St., Long Beach, L. I., on Friday, July 9, 1920, at 11 A. M.
Mrs. Abraham Levy, President.

LEWIS.—On July 7, 1920, Minnie Helen Lewis. Service will be held at her late residence, 210 Mount Hope Place, Bronx, Friday, July 9, at 8 P. M.

McALLISTER.—On July 7, 1920, Eugenia McAllister, mother of Vincent and Vivian S. McAllister. Funeral services at her late residence, 508 West 175th St., Friday, 11 A. M.

McDONNELL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 6, John P., beloved husband of Anna McDonnell (nee Curran.) Funeral from his late residence, 72 Seaman Av., on Saturday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Broadway at 207th St.; west side subway, 207th St. Interment Gates of Heaven Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

MERRILL.—Emma J., beloved wife of Edward M. Merrill, on July 8. Services The Funeral Church (Campbell Bldg.), B'way at 66th St., Friday, July 9, at 8 P. M. Interment at Meredith, N. H.

MULLEN.—On Wednesday, July 7, Lottie J., dearly beloved sister of Morton McConnachie and beloved niece of Elicia F. Foran, Mrs. Joseph Lotha and Philip J. Foran. Funeral from her late residence, 1,340 Madison Av., Saturday, July 10, 9 A. M., thence to Church of St. Francis de Sales, East 96th St. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

NORTON.—John A., of New York, at Coytesville, N. J., July 8. Funeral notice later.

PENDERGAST.—Suddenly, on July 7, Louise Lynch, widow of Charles H. Pendergast and daughter of the late James and Eliza Lynch, of Syracuse, N. Y. Requiem mass in chapel New York Foundling Hospital, Saturday, 9 o'clock. Baltimore and Syracuse papers please copy.

Died.

PENDERGAST.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the New York Foundling Hospital announce with deep regret the death of Mrs. Louise Pendergast, one of its oldest and most devoted associates. Requiem mass in the chapel of the hospital, Saturday morning, July 10, at 9 o'clock. The members of the auxiliary are requested to attend.
Mrs. Joseph Mills Sammis, President.

PITMAN.—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, after a long illness, Madeleine Gilbert, beloved wife of Clarence Arthur Pitman and daughter of the late William Warren Gilbert and Augusta Frances Conant. Funeral services at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frederick W. Wright, 343 Upper Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, July 10, upon arrival of train leaving Jersey City, Erie Railroad, 12:44 P. M., for Upper Montclair station. Kindly omit flowers.

RAFFERTY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, July 8, 1920, James F., beloved husband of Beatrice B. Byrnes. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Thomas F. Byrnes, 587 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 10. Interment at Charleston, S. C.

RODEL.—On July 7, 1920, at St. Luke's Hospital, Ida Clapp, wife of Rudolph Rodel and sister of Jack Clapp. Services at Walter B. Williams's Funeral Parlors, 331 West 121st, Friday, 8 P. M.

ROTHSTEIN.—At midnight July 7, at Utica, N. Y., Mrs. Sarah, in her 71st year. Funeral to be held Friday morning at 10:30.

SCHEFF.—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, at her late residence, 1,024 Faile St., Bronx, Margaretha Scheff (nee Uhel), in her 82d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SULLIVAN.—At his home, 40 Harmon Av., Pelhamwood, Pelham, N. Y., July 8, 1920, Frank L., beloved husband of Flora M. de Varona. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMAS.—William H., July 7, suddenly, son of Benjamin W., deceased, and Eliza J. Thomas. Services and interment at Rushford, N. Y.

TITTERTON.—On July 8, 1920, George E. Titterton, in his 52d year. Funeral services at his home, 4 New England Terrace, Orange, N. J., Saturday, July 10, at 3 o'clock.

TORMEY.—May V., daughter of Mrs. Mary Scanlon, on July 7. Services The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway at 66th, on Saturday, July 10, at 10 A. M.

TRACHSEL.—On July 7, Henry Trechsel. Funeral from his late residence, 137 Taylor St., West Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday, at 2:30. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

TULLY.—July 8, Sarah Tully, aged 60. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Saturday, 2 o'clock.

TUXBURY.—At her home, 90 Harrison Av., Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, July 8, 1920, Luna Bosworth, wife of the late Alfred C. Tuxbury, in her 76th year. Interment Saco, Me.

WATERMAN.—On July 8, at her residence at Middlehope, N. Y., Miss Clara Waterman. Funeral services at late residence Saturday evening, 7 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

WEINBERG.—Ansel, July 8, beloved brother of Rose Goldenberg and of the late Sarah and Mary Goldenberg and the late Isaac Weinberg. Funeral notice later.

WHITE.—Suddenly, June 12, at Tallulah Falls, Ga., Sara E., daughter of the late Edward B. White and Delia Adams of Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S. C. papers please copy.

WIGHT.—Margaret French, widow of the late James S. Wight, passed away Wednesday, July 7, at her late residence, 10 Market St., Perth Amboy, N. J. Services at the house Friday, 2:30 P. M.

WILKES.—May. Campbell Funeral Church Monday, 12 M., auspices Actors' Fund.

WOODRUFF.—Lieut. Col. Edward Coursen Woodruff of the U. S. Army, retired, at his home in Glenridge, N. J., on Wednesday, July 7. Funeral services private. Washington (D. C.) and Ogdensburg, N. Y., papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

GREENBERG.—Mary (nee Fischer). In loving memory of my beloved wife and our devoted mother, who passed away July 9, 1919.

Unveiling.

ORBACH.—Unveiling of monument of my loved wife and our dear mother, Clara Orbach, Sunday, July 11, 3 P. M., Bayside Cemetery, Queens. Fulton St. elevated from Brooklyn Bridge to Hudson St. train, following Sunday.

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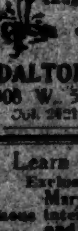
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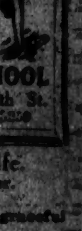
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PRINCETON BEATS OXFORD IN MEET

Tiger Athletes Score Creditable Victory Over Rivals in Dual Clash in England.

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RUDD IS DOUBLE WINNER

Captures Quarter and Half Mile Runs—Losers' Star Weight Man Injured in Practice.

LONDON, July 8.—Princeton defeated Oxford in their dual track and field meet at the Queens Club here today. Princeton won six of the events, while Oxford was victorious in four. The spectators included the Duke of York, John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, and Earl Beatty and Lady Beatty. Also in the stands were President Hibben and Dean McLenahan of Princeton and Viscount Bryce.

Princeton athletes finished first in the 100-yard dash, 120-yard hurdles, high jump, shot put, hammer throw and broad jump.

Wood, who was second in the hammer throw, is an Oxford novice. Nokes, Oxford's thrower, sprained his ankle while practicing, which left Oxford represented by only one man in the hammer throw and shot put.

E. E. Brown, of Princeton, won the 100-yard dash. B. G. D. Rudd, of Oxford, the South African runner, was second. R. D. Clark, of Princeton, was third and Wood of Oxford was fourth. Brown won the event by a yard and a half. The time was 10 seconds flat.

Erdman Wins Hurdle Race.

In the 120-yard hurdles C. R. Erdman, Jr., of Princeton, was first, G. W. Trowbridge, of Princeton, was second, and Jeppe of Oxford, third. Erdman finished a yard and a half ahead of Trowbridge, who was six yards ahead of Jeppe. The time was 15 2-5 seconds.

Rudd of Oxford won the quarter-mile run. W. E. Stevenson, of Princeton, was second, and W. J. L. Adams, of Princeton, was third. Rudd took the event by six yards. The time was 50 seconds.

Rudd also won the half-mile run, with F. L. Murray of Princeton second, and Kent-Hughes of Oxford third. Rudd won by twenty-five yards in 1 minute 59 4-5 seconds.

The mile run was won by Milligan of Oxford, with Montague of Oxford second, R. M. McCulloch of Princeton third and A. Swede of Princeton fourth. Milligan won by eight yards in 4 minutes 31 1-5 seconds.

Montague Is First.

The three-mile race was won by Montague of Oxford. Swede of Princeton was second, Broadbent of Oxford third and McCulloch of Princeton fourth. Montague led throughout and won by eighty yards. There were 200 yards between the second and third men and sixty yards between the third and fourth. Montague's time was 15 minutes 16 seconds.

S. Harrison Thomson of Princeton won the high jump with a jump of 5 feet 9¾ inches. C. P. Sweet of Princeton was second with 5 feet 6 inches and White of Oxford was third with 5 feet 6 inches.

The broad jump was won by D. B. Lourie, of Princeton, with 21 feet 6 inches. J. N. C. Ford, of Oxford, with 20 feet 8½ inches, was second. Thomson, of Princeton, was third with 20 feet 7½ inches, and L. O. Ingrams, of Oxford, was fourth with 19 feet 9½ inches.

Theodore G. Speers of Princeton was first in the hammer throw with 137 feet 7¼ inches. G. E. Wood of Oxford, with 82 feet, was second.

In the weight put C. D. Halsey, Jr., of Princeton, was first with 44 feet 5½ inches and R. F. Cleveland, of Princeton, was second with 40 feet 10¾ inches.

The victory of the Princeton athletes against Oxford can be traced, if such a thing is possible, to the victory of E. E. Brown in the 100-yard dash. In every other respect the meet ran true to the predictions made by track experts of America and England, which was that Princeton would win the four field events and the 120-yard high hurdles and Oxford four of the track events. The only doubtful race, in the minds of both the American and English experts, was the 100-yard dash, which was the pivot on which the result of the meet turned. A victory here would assure Princeton a victory, while defeat would throw the meet into a deadlock.

The triumph of Brown, who is America's intercollegiate 100 and 220-yard titleholder, was gained at the expense of one of England's greatest runners, B. G. D. Rudd, the famous South African athlete. Whether or not Rudd could race in both the quarter and half mile and still have stamina enough to cope with Brown in the short dash was a serious question. The task that faced the South African was completed by the showing of Brown in the British championship last week at Stamford Bridge, where he failed to do the 100 in even time, a performance that he bettered yesterday in defeating Rudd by a yard and a half.

Erdman's victory for Princeton in the 120-yard hurdles was a slight deflection from the advance calculations. Trowbridge of Princeton won the event at Stamford Bridge and was expected to repeat against Oxford. In all other respects the meet ran true to form. Montague of Oxford, who won the three-mile race, was beaten by Gordon Nightingale in a similar race at the Penn relays.

PAT MORAN MUST BE LUCKY.

Reds' Manager Escapes Injury When Lightning Hits at His Feet.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 8.—Manager Pat Moran of the Cincinnati Nationals, Business Manager Frank Bancroft and Auditor Karl Finke narrowly escaped being struck by lightning at the ball park this afternoon. During a storm they were standing near Bancroft's desk when the bolt struck a flag staff on the roof, descended into the office and buried itself in the floor at the feet of the club officials. They escaped injury.

Manager Mitchell Fined $50.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Manager Fred Mitchell of the Chicago Nationals today received word that he had been fined $50 for his recent argument with Umpire Moran.

American Association.

St. Paul 11, Toledo 4.
Louisville 4, Milwaukee 1.
Minneapolis 1, Columbus 0.
(Five innings—rain).
Indianapolis 8, Kansas City 7.
(Eleven innings).

Eastern League.

Worcester 3, New Haven 1.
Springfield 7, Pittsfield 3.
Albany 3, Waterbury 2.
(First game).
Albany 2, Waterbury 1.
(Second game).
Bridgeport 7, Hartford 2.

Even Sneak Thieves Take Wallop at Poor Umpires

The way of the baseball umpire, like that of the transgressor, is hard. It was especially tough yesterday when some one broke into the umpires' room at the Polo Grounds during the game and stole all the clothes, jewelry and money there belonging to Umpires Billy Evans and George Hildebrand. The saddest part of the tale is that between them Evans and Hildebrand had $900 in their pockets in good cold cash. Not content with this swag the thieves took their street garb, and the two indicator holders had to go to their hotels in the umpiring uniforms. The door on the umpires' dressing room was pried open with a crowbar. The police are hunting for the thieves and the money and the clothes and also the jewelry.

INDIANS WIN TWO AND REGAIN LEAD

Defeat Senators by Scores of 4 to 2 and 9 to 6—Speaker's Batting Features Games.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Cleveland won both games of a double header from Washington today, 4 to 2 and 9 to 6, and again went into the lead in the American League race. Morton had the better of Shaw in a pitchers' battle in the opening game, while the visitors pounded three local pitchers for seventeen hits in the final. Tris Speaker hit safely seven consecutive times at bat in the two games, getting five hits in five times up in the second game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	5	1	2	3	0	Judge,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Chapman,ss	5	1	1	1	5	Milan,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Speaker,cf	5	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rice,cf	4	1	1	5	0
Smith,rf	4	1	2	0	[illegible]	Roth,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	3	Harris,2b	2	0	1	2	3
Wambsganss,2b	3	0	1	2	[illegible]	Shanks,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	[illegible]	1	Ellerbe,ss	3	0	1	2	4
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	7	0	Gharrity,c	3	0	0	5	0
Morton,p	4	0	2	0	2	Shaw,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	36	4	10	27	9	Total	28	2	5	27	11

Error—Gharrity.

Cleveland ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—4
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Rice, Harris, Smith, Jamieson. Sacrifice hits—Harris, Shank, Johnston. Double plays—Chapman, Wambsganss and Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland 9, Washington 2. Bases on balls—Off Shaw 3, Morton 1. Struck out—By Shaw 5, Morton 7. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Moriarty. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Judge,1b	5	0	1	7	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Milan,lf	5	1	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Speaker,cf	5	1	5	2	0	Rice,cf	5	0	2	4	1
Smith,rf	5	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	0	Roth,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	0	0	Harris,2b	4	0	1	1	[illegible]
Wamb'ss,2b	3	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	Shanks,3b	4	1	2	3	1
Johnston,1b	5	1	2	12	0	Ellerbe,ss	3	2	1	4	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	2	3	[illegible]	Gharrity,c	4	0	1	3	0
Niehaus,p	0	0	0	0	0	aTorres	0	1	0	0	0
Uhle,p	4	1	1	0	0	Snyder,p	1	0	1	0	2
						Erickson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aPicinich	1	0	0	0	0
						Schacht,p	1	0	0	0	0
						bZachary	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	9	17	27	15	Total	36	6	13	27	9

a Batted for Erickson in fourth.
b Batted for Schacht in ninth.
c Ran for Zachary in ninth.
Errors—Wambsganss, Gharrity.

Cleveland ....1 0 0 2 0 3 2 [illegible]—9
Washington ....0 2 1 1 0 0 [illegible]—6

Two-base hits—Shanks, Milan, Smith, Johnston. Three-base hit—Shanks. Stolen bases—Harris, Johnston. Sacrifices—Chapman, Roth, O'Neill (2). Double plays—Jamieson, Chapman and O'Neill; Judge (unassisted). Left on bases—Cleveland 10, Washington 7. Bases on balls—Off Snyder 4, Niehaus 1, Uhle 1, Schacht 1. Hits—Off Niehaus 5 in 3 innings (none out in third); Snyder 6 in 3 2-3; Erickson 1 in 1-3; Schacht 10 in 5, Uhle 8 in 7. Hit by pitcher—By Niehaus (Ellerbe). Struck out—By Snyder 2, Uhle 2. Wild pitches—Snyder, Schacht. Winning pitcher—Uhle. Losing pitcher—Schacht. Umpires—Messrs. Moriarty and Chill. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

SHOCKER BLANKS RED SOX.

Holds Boston to Seven Hits and Browns Win by 4 to 0 Score.

BOSTON, July 8.—Shocker pitched effectively with brilliant support and St. Louis defeated Boston, 4 to 0 today. Smith doubled three times and Shocker doubled once and singled twice. Gedeon fielded well.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	0	3	0	Bailey,rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gedeon,2b	5	0	2	1	3	Foster,3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	10	0	Menosky,lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Schang,cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams,lf	3	1	1	1	0	McInnis,1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith,3b	4	0	3	1	0	McNally,2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	[illegible]	Scott,ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Severeid,c	4	1	1	5	0	Walters,c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shocker,p	3	1	3	0	2	Pennock,p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	35	4	12	27	9	Total	33	0	7	27	11

Error—Gedeon.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 [illegible] 0 1 0 1 0—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Smith (3), Shocker, Menosky. Three-base hit—Williams. Sacrifice hits—Tobin. Stolen base—Sisler. Bases on balls—Off Pennock 2. Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Boston 6. Struck out—By Shocker 3. Double plays—Gerber and Sisler; Foster and McInnis. Umpires—Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

LEAFS ESCAPE A BEATING.

Retard Game and Rain Stops It, Robbing Skeeters of Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., July 8.—With the Jersey City nine leading by 4 to 1 a rainstorm swept the field and caused the postponement of today's game. Only three innings were completed, but there was considerable excitement crowded into them. Umpire Moran was in hot water much of the time, making some decisions which displeased the fans mightily. Both teams suffered about equally.

Pat Shea, who has won eleven straight games for the Leafs, was on the mound and judging by his poor form it appeared probable that the Skeeters would stop his winning streak. The rain saved him.

The Leafs produced much merriment for the crowd by their dilatory tactics in the fourth inning. The rain was falling fast, but Moran kept the players at it. The Leafs decided that delay was good policy and they executed the same to perfection. Shea adopted the longest windup in history and the infielders tossed the ball around as if at practice. Finally Shea put one in the groove and Wigglesworth lifted it to Whiteman. The latter caught the ball and then threw it over Kauff's head. Riley recovered and tossed it to Gonzales who erred and Blackburne chased it to the stand. On almost every pitch Catcher Devine returned the ball over Shea's head.

Moran announced his intention of making them play it out, but the rain soon came down in torrents and the field was covered with miniature lakes. The umpire, soaked from the deluge, then called it off, pleasing the Leafs and disgusting Manager Donovan.

Benny Kauff has already made himself solid with local fans. He is playing in real major league form. Today in the first inning he hit for two bases and stretched it into three by great base running. It may be that he is not as good as Spencer, but the local club and fans are elated thus far over the trade.

Southern Association.

Atlanta 6, New Orleans 5.
(Ten innings).
Mobile 3, Birmingham 2.
Little Rock 7, Memphis 2.
Nashville 4, Chattanooga 3.

CRIPPLED YANKEES DEFEATED IN NINTH

Tigers Come from Behind in Last Frame and Win Pitchers' Battle, 4 to 3.

BRACE OF ERRORS FATAL

Fewster and Hannah Make Disastrous Bobbles in Final Inning—Cobb Delivers Pinch Hit.

The Detroit Convalescents defeated the Yankee Hospital Corps at the Polo Grounds yesterday, 4 to 3. Crippled Ty Cobb won the game for the feverish Tigers and disabled Chic Fewster lost it for the ailing Yanks. Nearly 20,000 fans who went to attend the clinic in perfect health came away suffering from palpitation of the heart. The operation of separating the Yanks from the ball game was performed in the ninth inning. The Yanks were still under the effects of the anaesthetic when the internes put the patients away for the night. The downfall sent the Hugmen back to second place, Cleveland winning two at Washington.

The two patients, Fewster and Cobb, who played the leading roles in this affair, are still in the hands of their physicians. The Yanks were leading, 2 to 1, when the Tigers came up for their last raps in the first of the ninth. There is some excuse for Chic Fewster making an error after the ordeal he has been through with the sawbones, but what excuse is there for crippled Ty Cobb fooling the doctors by making a hit after he has been laid up for a month? None whatever. If Ty's doctor knew that Cobb was going to get rough and make hits, he probably would not have allowed him to leave the sick room so soon. It's no way for a patient to act, hopping from the hospital to the ball field and then making a hit that wins a ball game. A fine way for a sick man to act.

Up to the ninth it was a grand ball game. Rip Collins and Doc Ayers had indulged in a great pitching duel. Rip had allowed the Tigers one hit up to the seventh and then Shorten's single and Harry Heilman's triple gave Hughey Jennings's lads a run. In the same inning Wallie Pipp lacerated the ball for a homer into the left-field bleachers and tied the score. Babe Ruth got a triple and scored on Meusel's sacrifice fly, shoving the Yanks to the front, 2 to 1.

Fewster Slips Up.

That was the layout when the Tigers came to bat in the ninth. Collins got a bit wild and Bush walked. Shorten had all the intentions in the world of laying down a sacrifice, but he popped to Meusel. Veach then slammed a hot bouncer at Collins, who got the ball by the throat and turned and threw to second for a force-out play. A beautiful double play stared Fewster in the face, and if it had gone through the game would have been over and all hands happy.

Fewster ran over to second and was so anxious to grab the ball and soak it to first that it slipped through his hands, and Bush raced around to third. Harry Heilman laced a single to left and Bush scored with the run which tied the score.

"Cobb now batting in place of Ellison," warbled the Yankee yodler who does the announcing.

A round of applause swept over the field, for it was Ty's first appearance in a baseball uniform in a month. On June 6 Cobb wrenched his left knee badly in a game against the White Sox and he had been crippled ever since. He still walks with a decided limp.

Cobb Comes to the Rescue.

Cobb, the convalescent, was just as dangerous as Cobb when he had his health. He poked a single to right and Bobby Veach raced over with the run which put Detroit in front. Heilman jogged around to third. Cobb and Heilman acted as if they were going to work a double steal. Heilman took a big lead off third and Hannah made a throw to the base. The ball hit Heilman and bounced out of everybody's reach, and Harry scored with another run. Pinelli rolled to Meusel and Ty was run down at second. Pinelli ended the inning when he was exterminated trying to steal.

The Yanks came up in the ninth with the score 4 to 2 against them. Sammy Vick, one of the few Yanks left who still retains his health, rolled to Pinelli, and the third baseman made a low throw to first, Vick going to second. Wallie Pipp, in spite of his sore finger, singled to right, and Vick scored.

The Babe Ruth roar broke loose. From the throats of 20,000 came the loud cry for home run action. With Pipp on first and Babe up, and two runs needed to win, what more appetizing layout could fans ask for? But wait. Remember, Babe is a cripple. His left wrist, which was injured in Washington and then shaken up again in his recent automobile picnic in Wawa, Pa., was injured again yesterday when he slid into third base. As he came to the bat in the ninth it could easily be seen that his swing did not have the usual sweeping freedom. Babe sent a grounder to Young and was thrown out at first, Pipp going to second. Meusel fanned. Pinelli tossed Bodie out at first, and that was the bitter end.

Ayers in Good Form.

Doc Ayers took the Yankees by surprise at the very start and for six innings the Yanks didn't get a hit. Doc fanned Hannah and Collins in the third and struck out Fewster, Vick and Pipp in the fourth, making five of the Yanks in succession to succumb to his tangents. Only nineteen batsmen faced Ayers in the first six innings. Not until Collins got a pass in the sixth did any of the Yanks know what first base looked like.

Now gaze upon the pitching of Rip Collins. He was never better and Pinelli's single in the second was the only hit the Tigers got until the seventh. Rip was in trouble in the fourth, but he pulled out gloriously. Young walked and Bush sacrificed. Shorten walked, but both Veach and Heilman shot rockets to Bodie in centre and no danger ensued.

Shorten opened the seventh with a single to right. After Veach had skied to Bodie, Heilman jammed a terrific triple between centre and right and sent Shorten over the plate. Heilman didn't get beyond third, for Collins fanned Ellison and threw Pinelli out at first.

Sam Vick was the first athlete up for Huggins in the seventh and he lofted a high one to Shorten. Pipp uncorked the pleasant surprise of the afternoon when he thumped a home run into the left field bleachers. It was the first homer Wallie has made at home this season and probably the only home run he has ever pounded into that section of the steerage patronage.

The Tiger outfielders spread out as Ruth came to bat. Babe hit a high fly to left and took Veach completely unawares. Veach was playing far over toward centre field. Bush made a bold attempt to get under Babe's balloon, but missed it. As the ball fell Babe was at second. He saw that no one covered third, so he kept right on to the dizzy corner. As Babe slid into the bag he put his left hand under him to break the shock and against his hurt left wrist, which was already swatched in bandages. Bob Meusel lifted a high fly to centre and Ruth rushed over with the run which put the Yanks in the lead.

Then followed the incidents aforementioned, incidents bubbling with heart-breaking interest to the home cause.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,2b	3	0	0	0	3	Fewster,ss	4	0	0	3	1
Bush,ss	4	1	0	0	2	Vick,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Sh'ten,cf,rf	5	1	1	5	0	Pipp,1b	4	1	2	8	1
Veach,lf	4	1	0	2	0	Ruth,lf	4	1	1	1	0
H'man,rf,1b	4	1	2	4	0	Meusel,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Ellison,1b	3	0	0	6	0	Bodie,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Pinelli,3b	4	0	1	1	3	Pratt,2b	3	0	0	4	3
Ainsmith,c	2	0	0	8	0	Hannah,c	2	0	0	2	1
aHale	1	0	0	0	0	Collins,p	2	0	0	1	4
Stanage,c	0	0	0	1	0						
Ayers,p	2	0	0	0	0						
bFlagstead	1	0	0	0	0						
Okrie,p	0	0	0	0	1						
cCobb,cf	1	0	1	0	0						
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	30	4	5	27	8	Total	30	3	3	27	11

a Batted for Ainsmith in 8th.
b Batted for Ayers in 8th.
c Batted for Ellison in 9th.
Errors—Pinelli (2), Fewster, Hannah.

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—4
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3

Three base hits—Heilman, Ruth. Home run—Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Meusel, Hannah. Double play—Fewster and Pipp. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 1; Collins, 3. Hits—Off Ayers, 2 in 7 innings; Okrie, 0 in 1; Ehmke, 1 in 1. Struck out—by Ayers, 6; Ehmke, 1; Collins, 2. Winning pitcher—Okrie. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

WHITE SOX WIN IN NINTH.

Athletics Match Five-Run Score in Final Inning, but Lose, 8 to 5.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Philadelphia staged a five-run rally against Cicotte in the ninth inning today, but Chicago's bombardment of Moore and Hasty, in the first half of the inning, netted the visitors an 8 to 5 victory. Nine men batted on each side in the final inning.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	5	1	3	1	0	Witt,rf	3	1	2	2	0
E.Collins,2b	3	0	2	3	4	Thomas,3b	2	1	0	1	6
Weaver,3b	5	0	0	0	1	Walker,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Jackson,lf	4	2	3	2	0	Dykes,2b	3	0	1	4	4
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	3	0	Welch,cf	4	1	1	0	0
J.Collins,1b	4	2	2	11	0	Burrus,1b	3	0	1	15	0
Risberg,ss	4	2	2	4	2	Myatt,c	3	1	0	2	3
Schalk,c	3	0	2	3	2	Galloway,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Cicotte,p	4	0	1	0	4	Moore,p	3	0	0	1	4
						Hasty,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aRighee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	16	27	13	Total	30	5	8	27	22

a Batted for Hasty in ninth.
Errors—Dykes, Myatt (2), Moore.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 5—8
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—5

Two-base hits—Jackson, Risberg, Welch, Galloway. Three-base hits—J. Collins (2). Stolen bases—Jackson, Risberg, E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—E. Collins, Schalk, Dykes, Burrus. Double plays—Galloway, Dykes and Burrus; Thomas, Dykes and Burrus. Left on bases—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte 4. Hits—Off Moore 15 in 8 innings (none out in ninth); Hasty 1 in 1. Struck out—By Cicotte 5, Moore 1. Losing pitcher—Moore. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

		R.	H.	E.
Akron	0 4 0 1 3 0 0 1 .—	9	11	0
Syracuse	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—	2	7	0

Hill and Smith; Sells and Niebergall.

FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 .—	3	5	0
Reading	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	3	3

McCabe and Bengough; Barnhardt and Konnick.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1 0 1 0 0 3 3 4 .—	12	14	0
Reading	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	3	6

Werre and Bruggy; Barriess, Holmes and Cotter.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 7 1 0—	8	10	0
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—	4	9	7

Groves and Egan; Jaynes, Sherman and Ross.

Jersey City at Toronto—rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	49	26	.653
Baltimore	48	26	.649
Toronto	48	26	.649
Akron	43	30	.589
Reading	35	38	.500
Jersey City	30	45	.400
Rochester	24	51	.320
Syracuse	17	55	.236

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Reading at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Syracuse at Akron.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 4; New York, 3.
Cleveland, 4; Washington, 2.
(First game).
Cleveland, 9; Washington, 6.
(Second game).
Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; New York, 5.
Brooklyn, 14; St. Louis, 2.
Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston at Cincinnati—rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	48	25	.658
New York	49	27	.645
Chicago	45	28	.616
Washington	36	32	.529
Boston	33	36	.486
St. Louis	35	38	.479
Detroit	23	47	.329
Philadelphia	20	57	.260

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati	39	29	.574
Brooklyn	41	31	.569
Pittsburgh	35	33	.515
St. Louis	38	36	.514
Chicago	38	36	.514
Boston	29	33	.468
New York	33	39	.458
Philadelphia	27	43	.386

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

Curves and Bingles

The Yanks are in the same position as the man who has one foot on the steps of the hospital and the other on a banana peel.

Doc Woods, who looks after the Yankees' ailments, is now doing the work of a hospital staff of physicians, four graduate nurses and half a dozen internes.

Manager Huggins hasn't broken down yet, but after yesterday's game he looked just as chipper as a man going to have all his teeth extracted.

Babe Ruth has now hit safely in 22 successive games. His total of bases for this string of whacks is 70.

Ty Cobb had hit in 11 successive games when he was injured on June 6, and yesterday was the twelfth game in which he has hits safely.

This was Chic Fewster's first home appearance this year. The fans gave him a warm reception. Strange to say, Fewster isn't a bit shy when he is at the bat. The crack he got in the head in Florida last March hasn't taken away any of his gameness.

For six innings this was the swiftest game the Yanks have played this season. They played the first six in just sixty minutes.

Babe Ruth is going to get a reception this afternoon from the Knights of Columbus. Besides the reception, Babe is going to get a fine present.

Ruth has become so popular that the girls in the field boxes bring their camera and take snapshots of him as he walks to the plate.

Wallie Pipp made a handsome one-handed grab of Young's liner in the eighth.

Hughey Jennings has lost none of his pep. He is out on the coaching lines chirping as gayly as if his club was only a few games away from the pennant.

GIANTS BEGIN TRIP BY LOSING TO CUBS

Toney Is Soundly Thumped and Chicago Captures First Game by Score of 8 to 5.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Giants, resuming operations today after two days of rest, showed signs of being somewhat over-rested and succumbed to the Cubs in the opening conflict of their second Western trip by the score of 8 to 5. It wasn't for lack of rooters that the invaders from New York fell by the wayside, for a good array of Elks from Gotham and other points eastward, now here for their convention, meandered out to the ball park to spruce up the Giants by means of vocal pyrotechnics. Neither was the disaster due to unfavorable playing conditions, for the day was made to order for the remaining warhorses of McGraw's brigade. It was merely a case of being outbatted and outfielded—which, after all, seems to make any further explanation unnecessary.

The Giants are still a pretty good drawing card in Chicago in spite of their mishaps this season. The glamour which served as a halo for the team in former and happier days when the New Yorkers and the Chicagoans were scrapping away in the first division is not yet entirely dissipated here, and tradition serves to attract the fans when Manhattan assails the North Side grounds. So there was a goodly turnout this afternoon and the fans had a good time. They saw the Giants repulsed after taking an early lead and they saw the home players put up a tobacco-sprinkled brand of baseball which revived the by no means extinct pennant hopes of the Cub rooters.

Fred Toney essayed the twirling task for the New York club and he took a solid battering, being flagged for fourteen safe drives in seven innings, including three doubles, a triple and a home run. Then he departed, not because he was discouraged or anything like that, for he was just beginning to like it, but to let a pinch hitter officiate. Winters finished the game and nobody cudgeled him safely during the remainder of the matinée.

Tyler in Excellent Form.

Tyler attended to the pitching for the Cubs and made a good job of it. Once past the second inning, when the Giants took a brief and ephemeral lead which lasted about a minute, Tyler steadied down and kept the hits nicely scattered and the runs even more so.

Burns opened the afternoon's affray with a fly to Twombly. Bancroft whizzed a grounder to Hollocher and died at first. Young shot a liner into Terry's extended mitts.

The Cubs took better advantage of their opening chance. Twombly bunted down the first base line and beat out the throw. He stole second and got around to the third sack on Hollocher's sacrifice. Deacon Terry whanged one of Toney's offerings into deep left for two bases, and Twombly registered. Terry went to third on a passed ball and tried to score after George Burns had caught Davey Robertson's fly, but George nipped him at the plate with a perfect throw to Snyder.

Now came the only sunny spot for the Giants. To start the second, Frisch drove a sharp grounder through the box, but Hollocher was there with a great pickup and a sharp throw which nailed the Fordham Flash at first. Tyler smothered Kelly's bounder and threw him out. Doesn't sound very good so far? No, but here's the short and simple annals of a two-run outburst. King singled to right and Larry Doyle whaled the ball over the right field wall. Tyler tossed out Snyder. Score, Giants 2, Cubs 1.

Giant rooters won't care much about the rest of this narrative and are hereby advised to lay off at this point.

In the second half of the second the Cubs took those two runs right back. They had only been loaned anyway. Barber beat out a bunt down the first base line. Paskert flied to Burns. Young lost Herzog's fly in the sun and it was good for two bases, Barber stopping at third. Killefer hit to Bancroft and Barber, dashing for the plate, executed a neat fall-away slide which beat the throw. Herzog went to third on the play. Tyler drove out a sacrifice fly to Young and Herzog finished his journey. Frisch threw out Twombly.

Cubs Add Two More Tallies.

Thereafter the Giants were never in the hunt, for the local men, after retiring the visitors in quick order in the third, added two more to their count. Hollocher was the recipient of free transportation on four wide ones at the outset. Terry sacrificed him along one base. Then Davey Robertson crashed a triple to right and Hollocher tallied. Robertson crossed the plate after King had absorbed Barber's sacrifice fly. Paskert and Herzog came through with successive singles to centre, but the former perished in the effort to steal third.

The Giants got one run in the fourth. After Young had fanned Frank Frisch tripled to right centre. Kelly fouled to Killefer. King singled to left and Frisch scored. Doyle fouled to Killefer.

In the sixth the Cubs settled the issue with absolute finality. Herzog doubled to left and Killefer singled to centre, Herzog stopping at third. After Tyler had fanned, Twombly drove the ball into the far left-field corner for all the bases there are, scoring Herzog and Killefer ahead of him.

The Giants made their tally a bit more respectable in the eighth. McCarty, batting for Toney, got a pass. Burns flied to Twombly. Bancroft doubled to right, putting McCarty on third. After Young had fouled to Herzog, Frisch singled to right, and McCarty and Bancroft crossed the plate. Kelly's fly to Twombly ended the proceedings. The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Twombley,rf	5	2	2	0	0	Burns,lf	4	0	1	[illegible]	1
Hollocher,ss	4	1	1	1	2	Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	1	[illegible]
Terry,2b	3	0	1	4	2	Young,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Robertson,lf	4	1	1	0	0	Frisch,3b	4	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barber,1b	3	1	2	10	0	Kelly,1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paskert,cf	4	0	2	0	0	King,cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herzog,3b	3	2	3	1	4	Doyle,2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Killifer,c	4	1	1	5	1	Snyder,c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tyler,p	3	0	1	0	4	Toney,p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
						aMcCarty	0	1	0	0	0
						Winters,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	8	14	27	13	Total	34	5	9	24	11

a Batted for Toney in eighth.
b Batted for Winters in ninth.

Chicago ....1 2 2 0 0 3 0 0 .—8
New York ....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—5

Two-base hits—Terry, Herzog (2), Bancroft. Three-base hits—Robertson, Frisch. Home runs—Doyle, Twombley. Stolen base—Twombley. Sacrifice hits—Hollocher, Tyler, Barber, Terry, Herzog. Double plays—Burns and Snyder; Tyler, Terry and Barber. Left on bases—New York, 4; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 2; Tyler, 2; Winters, 1. Hits—Off Toney, 14 in 7 innings; Winters, none in 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 3; Toney, 1. Passed ball—Snyder. Losing pitcher—Toney. Umpires—Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

PIRATES' ONE RUN WINS.

Eighth Inning Flare-Up Just Enough to Defeat the Phillies.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Pittsburgh today defeated Philadelphia, 1 to 0. Adams and Meadows engaged in a pitchers' battle, the only run of the game being scored in the eighth inning on hits by Adams and Carey, Fletcher's error and a sacrifice fly by McKechnie.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA (N)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Paulette,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Carey,cf	4	0	2	3	1	Rawlings,2b	4	0	0	[illegible]	1
McK'nie,3b	3	0	0	2	0	Williams,cf	4	0	1	[illegible]	0
Sou'worth,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Leb'veau,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	1	2	aStengel	1	0	0	0	0
Grimm,1b	3	0	0	8	0	Meusel,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Barbare,ss	2	0	0	1	4	Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	[illegible]	4
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	[illegible]	1	W'stone,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Adams,p	3	1	2	0	2	Wheat,c	3	0	0	[illegible]	2
						Meadows,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	29	1	7	27	10	Total	32	0	5	24	10

a Batted for Le Bourveau in 9th.
Errors—Cutshaw, Fletcher (2), Meadows.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 .—1
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wrightstone, Southworth. Sacrifice hits—McKechnie. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—Off Meadows 2. Struck out—by Meadows 5, Adams 6. Umpires—Quigley and Hart. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS, 3:30 P. M. Yankees vs. Detroit.—Advt.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis	73	294	57	123	.418
Speaker, Cleveland	73	283	70	112	.396
Jackson, Chicago	69	273	46	108	.396
Ruth, New York	70	238	71	91	.382
Weaver, Chicago	72	309	60	114	.369

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	74	295	50	110	.373
Smith, New York	42	132	16	47	.356
Daubert, Cincinnati	58	215	34	71	.330
Konetchy, Brooklyn	58	228	24	75	.329
Roush, Cincinnati	65	240	33	78	.325

DODGERS BAT OUT VICTORY IN WEST

Begin Invasion by Pounding Four St. Louis Pitchers for 14 to 2 Triumph.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Brooklyn opened its Western invasion here today with a victory over the Cardinals by the one-sided score of 14 to 2. The Dodgers evidently believe in the vote-early-and-often principle. At any rate, they started in to run up the score in the very first inning today and they never did stop. They were still crossing the platter when the final inning was passing into the records, and the only thing that prevented their continuing was the clause in the rules that limits the game to nine innings.

It didn't make any difference to the Robins what pitchers Manager Rickey led out to the slaughter. Rickey started with Haines, who has been piling up a record as a sensational find of the season. Haines was a find today, but the Dodgers, and not the Cardinals, were the profiteers. They found Haines for five hits in the only inning in which he pitched. Haines didn't last a whole inning as a matter of fact. The battle had become far too warm for his comfort after only two-thirds of the opening frame had been played, and he began a procession to the welcoming coolness of the showers. Schultz, North and Kime followed so closely on his heels that they all but scraped the skin off. Haines had to do a hop, skip and jump in order to keep out of their way.

In addition to getting a brand of pitching that had little but looseness to recommend it, the Cardinals had an off day in the field. Whenever the opportunity was presented them to aid their box artists and shut off a run or two by a careful bit of fielding they promptly passed the opportunity up. They seemed to show the debilitating effects of their own particular brand of weather far more than the Flatbush athletes.

Grimes Holds Cards Safe.

Grimes allowed the Cardinals a total of five hits, and the chances are that, if his team hadn't run up such an overwhelming lead in his behalf, he would have been much more stingy even than that. Burleigh was complete master of the situation at every stage of the matinée. He let one St. Louis runner cross the plate in the fourth inning, so as not to hurt the attendance records of the succeeding days of the series. And then, in the ninth, when the only St. Louis hope was a quick sneak to the showers, he prolonged the agony of all concerned by letting them have one more run. It wasn't a case of generosity on Grimes's part. Just pure cussedness, so far as any Missourian was able to analyse his motives.

Olson, being in a natural position to do just that sort of thing, started the ball rolling for the Squire of Flatbush in the very first inning. He tripled to right centre and completed the trip to the plate when Lavan overthrew third on the relay to catch him at that station. Haines gave Jimmy Johnston a pass and Griffith singled to centre. McHenry contributed his bit toward Haines's downfall by letting the ball get past him, Johnston scoring and Griffith reaching second. Zach Wheat singled to left, sending Griffith to third, and the stands sent up an frenic cheer when Myers fouled to Dilhoefer for the first out. Konetchy's sacrifice fly, which scored Griffith, turned the cheer to a groan. Kilduff was made a present of first base and Miller and Grimes followed with singles, which scored Wheat and Kilduff respectively. North assumed the ungrateful duties of Haines at this juncture. He retired the side without further damage, Olson fouling out to Dilhoefer.

Robins Keep on Scoring.

The Dogers annexed a couple of additional markers in the next inning after Grimes had retired the Cards in order. Johnston, first up, singled past second and Griffith followed with a hit to right. Heathcote perspired so much trying to retrieve the pellet that his hands were wet and he threw the ball to distant pastures in left in the attempt to catch Johnston at third. Johnston scored and Griffith reached third. Wheat grounded out to Fournier, but Myers singled to centre and scored Griffith. Konetchy forced Myers and Miller fanned.

Another filtered over the pan for the Dodgers in the fourth, when Zack Wheat hit into the right field stand for a home run. The Cardinals also scored in the fourth. Smith beat out a bunt and Grimes was spiked covering the bag. Burleigh stuck to his guns, however. After Heatcote had whiffed, Stock's single sent Smith to third. Hornsby forced Stock and Smith scored while the transaction was in progress.

Kilduff singled, starting the Robins' fifth and Otto Miller sacrificed. Petey went to third on Grimes's out and scored on Olson's clean single past short. That ended the run-getting until the seventh, when Kime started in the box for the Cards. Koney was safe on Stock's wide throw. Kilduff got an infield hit, and, when Stock threw wild, Koney went to third and Kilduff to second. Taylor batted for Miller and doubled to left, scoring Koney and Kilduff. Grimes filed to McHenry, and Olson was out, Stock to Fournier. Johnston singled to centre, scoring Taylor. Griffith was out to Fournier, unassisted.

The ninth inning for St. Louis was pitched by Schultz, who recently returned from Kansas City. Hock, from Portsmouth, Ohio, went to left field. Kilduff singled to left. Taylor singled to right, Kilduff stopping at second. Grimes fanned and Taylor was doubled trying for second, Clemons to Lavan. Olson doubled to left, scoring Kilduff. Johnston singled to centre, scoring Olson. Johnston was out stealing, Clemons to Lavan. For the Cardinals, Stock was out, Johnston to Schmandt, and Olson threw out Hornsby. Fournier was safe on Olson's fumble, and scored on a wild pitch. McHenry filed to Neiss.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	6	2	3	[illegible]	2	Smith,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Johnston,3b	5	[illegible]	3	1	6	Hoc,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith,rf	5	[illegible]	2	2	0	Heathcote,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Wheat,lf	3	2	2	1	0	Stock,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Neis,lf	1	0	0	1	0	Hornsby,2b	4	0	0	3	1
Myers,cf	5	0	1	0	0	Fournier,1b	4	1	0	[illegible]	0
Konetchy,1b	3	1	0	7	0	McHenry,cf	4	0	0	[illegible]	0
Sch'andt,1b	1	0	0	[illegible]	1	Lavan,ss	3	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kilduff,2b	4	4	3	[illegible]	4	Dilhoefer,c	2	0	0	7	1
Miller,c	2	0	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clemons,c	1	0	1	1	2
Taylor,c	2	1	2	0	0	Haines,p	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes,p	5	0	1	1	3	North,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Kime,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Schultz,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aKnode	1	0	0	0	0
						bSherdel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	14	18	27	16	Total	32	2	5	27	10

a Batted for North in sixth.
b Batted for Kime in eighth.
Errors—Olson, Heathcote, Stock (2), McHenry, Lavan (2).

Brooklyn ....[illegible]—14
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Olson, Taylor. Three-base hit—Olson. Home run—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Miller. Double play—Clemons and Lavan. Left on bases—Brooklyn 6, St. Louis 4. Bases on balls—Off Haines 2, North 1. Hits—Off Haines 5 in 2-3 inning, Schultz 4 in 1, North 7 in 5 1-3, Kime 2 in 2. Struck out—By Grimes 4, North 4, Schultz 1. Wild pitch—Grimes. Losing pitcher—Haines. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and McCormick.

Johnson to Lead Maine Team.

ORONO, Maine, July 8.—The election of Albert E. Johnson of New Britain, Conn., as Captain of the University of Maine baseball team, was announced today. He played second base this season.

YACHT MEASURERS STILL AT THEIR JOB

Landlubbers Visit Dry Dock, but Few Comprehend the Work Being Done.

Another day was spent by Harold W. Webb, official measurer of the New York Yacht Club, and his associates yesterday on the measurements of the Resolute and Shamrock IV at the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Yards, South Brooklyn, and another day may be spent before the mechanical end of the task is completed. There are hundreds of measurements to be taken. Until that work is completed it will not be known how much Shamrock IV. will have to allow Resolute over the thirty-mile courses to be sailed for the America's Cup.

Numerous yachting enthusiasts visited the scene of activity yesterday and looked the two sloops over with as critical an eye as they possessed, and when they had done so they expressed widely divergent views. Even naval architects failed to agree as to the respective crafts' merits. In England, what is known as the A B C method is used to get measurements and ratings, according to one British yachtsman who was present yesterday. According to him, that consists of taking the data from the naval architect's plans instead of going through the actual operation of measuring, and thus they save considerable time. In an international event of the importance of the America's Cup races it is apparently thought dimensions taken from the vessels themselves are more to be desired than those taken from the architect's drawings.

Sir Thomas Lipton spent part of the afternoon inspecting the yachts and the progress being made in measuring them, as well as in endeavoring to comprehend the exact meaning of certain technical naval architectural terms and the reasons for various other things which even those who claimed to have a thorough knowledge of it all could not explain in a manner that was understandable to the average mortal.

It is expected that the yachts may be able to leave for their moorings in the Horseshoe at Sandy Hook by tomorrow afternoon, and all hands are anxious to get away.

FOG BANK STOPS YACHTS.

Run of Eastern Y. C. from Block Island to Montauk Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., July 8.—A typical Block Island fog bank blocked the exit from Great Salt Pond Harbor today and prevented the run of the Eastern Yacht Club to Montauk Point. The weather cleared later in the day but it was too late for sailing, so all hands enjoyed rowing races inside the harbor.

The fleet will leave tomorrow for New London, eliminating the run to Montauk. The customary rowing races were held before all members and guests on the after deck of the flagship Constellation and the entries were numerous. The gentleman's pair-oared dingy race was won by J. H. Smith of New York, and Elmar J. Bliss, Jr., of Boston. The pair oar for professionals was captured by the crew from the Windward, with the Shamna second. The singles was won by a tar from the Rowdy.

BOAT RACE IS POSTPONED.

Clash Between Syracuse and Duluth B. C. Put Off to July 17.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8.—The dual eight-oared meet between the Syracuse 'Varsity and the Duluth Boat Club senior eight has been definitely postponed to July 17. Shortly after the Syracuse crew arrived here for practice they asked for a postponement, which was granted so that they might have more time to become accustomed to the course and rowing conditions here. A serious blow was dealt to the Orange crew tonight when Gus Rammi, the big stroke, was compelled to go under doctor's care because of serious boils and resulting disorders. The doctor said Rammi's health is not seriously affected but he is not likely to row on the 17th. The blow is a hard one to Syracuse and Coach Jim Ten Eyck is considerably concerned.

The Orange crew has with it, however, Horwood Clash, the young giant stroke of the Syracuse freshmen eight. Clash tips the beam at 203 pounds, stands 6 feet 2 inches and looked mighty good when he went on the water with the eight for the first time tonight. His stroke is snappier and faster than Rammi's, but probably has not so much driving power, due to shorter experience. Ten Eyck is well pleased with him and said tonight:

"I believe I can make a first-class stroke of Clash between now and the time for the Duluth race. I think the boy will handle the situation if Rammi is unable to return."

The crew now averages with Clash 180 pounds and is training vigorously. The seating follows:

Bow, Page, 162 pounds; No. 2, Isbelson, 185; No. 3, Grimshaw, 186; No. 4, Hoople, 180; No. 5, Busch, 200; No. 6, Leshamp, 183; No. 7, Gallagher, 185; stroke, Clash, 203; substitutes—Winters, Balis and Lawson.

LARGE ENTRY FOR REGATTA.

Worcester Events May Have to be Rowed in Heats—To Erect Stand.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 8.—In preparation for the Olympic rowing trials and national regatta on Lake Quinsigamond, which will be held here July 23 and 24, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce has decided to erect a grandstand on Regatta Point, the best point of vantage on the lake. Seating accommodations will be designed for 2,500 persons. The stands will be located an eighth of a mile from the finish line and will command a view of the entire course.

It is possible that the large number of entries in the regatta may necessitate the holding of heats. John H. Meagher of the Regatta Committee is authority for the statement that, if there are more than five entries for any of the national events, there will be heats and, as a result, morning racing will probably be necessary on Saturday, the 24th.

Entries will close on July 10 with John J. Nolan at Washington, D. C., and the Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will bring the list to New York to be opened by the National Regatta Committee the following day.

Rough Water Holds Up Regatta.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Rough water and a high wind prevented the completion of today's program of the Central States Rowing Association after two of the six junior events had been run off. The Western Rowing Club of St. Louis won the first race today, the junior barge event, in 4:17. The other event, a quarter mile dash for single shells, was captured by Cortlander of Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1:24.

AQUEDUCT RACES EVERY DAY
To-day's Special Feature:
THE BRAMBLE HANDICAP
And 5 Other Well Filled Events
FIRST RACE AT 1:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 1:50 P. M. Special cars reserved for ladies on all Race Trains. Also via Brooklyn "L" to Greenwood Av. Station.
GRAND STAND $3.30, LADIES $1.65 Including War Tax.

Few phew who wear our cool two-piece suits!
Vestless crashes, mohairs, silks.

A little flurry in straws blows down prices of a couple of thousand hats.

$4, $5, $6 Sennits; $6 and $7 Milans; $5 to $10 Splits; $5 and $6 Mackinaws	$2.50
$5 to $10 fancy straws	$3.50
$8 to $10 Bankoks, Leghorns, Panamas	$5.50
$11 to $13 Bankoks, Panamas	$7.50

A handful of boys' straw hats now $1.50 and $2.50.
Some kiddies' hats, $1.50.

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Broadway at 13th St. — "Four Convenient Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

On Harmony

Our vote goes to Harmony!

No, not a presidential candidate—just our silent partner, Harmony.

Harmony has made us many friends—helped us grow from one to nine shops in less than five years.

The secret?

We put Discord in the discard at the start—made a promise and kept it:—

Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

Try harmonizing with us.

Cordially, [signature]

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Everything for Sportsman and Motorist
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NECESSITIES FOR A VACATION OR OUTING
1 or 2-Piece Pure Worsted Bathing Suit $4.95
Navy or Black
Extra fine 2-Piece Suits $6.50
Plain solid colors or fancy trimmed.
Bathing Belts, Bags, Caps, etc.
Duck & Khaki Pants—$2.75

REIS UNION SUITS
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MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

HOPE OF BIG FIGHT IN 1920 IS DEAD

Dempsey and Carpentier Cannot Meet Until After Frenchman Boxes Levinsky.

MANAGERS IN CONFERENCE

Descamps Is Held Up by Prior Contracts—American Refuses to Contest Abroad.

The last lingering hope that Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, might defend his title against Georges Carpentier before the end of the year went up in a tiny puff of smoke yesterday afternoon, when the first meeting of the managers and promoters connected with the proposed bout was held at the Hotel Belmont. After more than an hour of earnest but futile discussion the conclave ended exactly where it began, the only definite fact which emerged from the verbal battle being that the championship bout will not be held during 1920 unless one of a dozen very unlikely occurrences takes place.

The rock on which the plans of the managers and promoters came to grief was that of contracts, the sanctity of which formed the basis of more than one speech during the progress of the meeting. First of the obstructions was the agreement between François Descamps, Carpentier's manager, and Charles B. Cochran, the English promoter, which links the French fighter to Cochran until Jan. 1, 1921. The second of the contracts to bar the path was that for the ring battle between Carpentier and Battling Levinsky, the promoter of which is Jack Curley, the manager of Carpentier's recent tour.

The meeting was held in the suite of Jack Kearns, the manager of Dempsey, and it was an open affair. Those present, in addition to newspaper men, moving picture photographers and followers of both sides, were Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager; Georges Carpentier and his manager, François Descamps; Jack Curley, promoter of Carpentier's tour; Tex Rickard, who promoted the Willard-Dempsey bout, and William A. Brady, the theatrical producer, who acted in the dual capacity of chairman of the meeting and representative of Charles B. Cochran.

A First Meeting.

The occasion was the first time since Carpentier came to this country that the rival managers had met across a table and discussed terms. Heretofore, their negotiations had been conducted at the ends of a telegraph wire, with as little success as attended yesterday's conclave. Whatever plans either party was entertaining were effectively blocked by the contracts already entered into by Carpentier and Descamps.

The only developments of the meeting were these: Carpentier's next bout will be on Oct. 10 in this country with Battling Levinsky, light-heavyweight champion; Dempsey's next encounter will be with Bill Brennan, and it will be followed by bouts with several others of the heavyweight field, notably with Fred Fulton, if the latter wins his clash with Harry Wills in this city on July 15; Dempsey will not fight Carpentier in any other country but the United States and he will sign no articles until after the Levinsky bout; Carpentier is prevented by his contract for the latter clash from taking Dempsey on this year, even if Charles B. Cochran could be persuaded to release the French idol from the contract that now binds him until Jan. 1, 1921.

It was evident at the meeting that the Levinsky contract is the greatest stumbling block in the path of both Dempsey and Carpentier. William A. Brady, who represents Cochran in the United States, was told definitely by Kearns that Dempsey would never meet the Frenchman in a European ring, thus making Cochran's contract worth nothing. But even if the English promoter would abrogate the agreement under these circumstances, the contract for the Levinsky bout would still block the way. Jack Curley, who is promoting the battle, rejected Kearns's suggestion that the bout be postponed and refused even to approach Dan Morgan, Levinsky's manager, with the suggestion. Kearns offered to pay both Curley and Morgan a substantial forfeit if they would postpone the bout, but to no avail.

Kearns Declines to Move.

Without this assurance from Curley, Kearns refused to move another step toward the championship bout. He made no attempt to conceal his opinion about the state of affairs, which is that, after the Levinsky bout, it may be Levinsky and not Carpentier that Dempsey would have to meet. Dempsey's manager refused to sign any articles in advance of a bout that "may make Carpentier worth $100 after it is all over."

The case of Carpentier was stated by Descamps, through Jack Curley as interpreter, and it rested solely on the contracts to which the French manager has affixed his signature. He contended that his action in signing the Levinsky contract was justified in view of the uncertainty surrounding Dempsey and the latter's recent trial, which at that time threatened to drag on for several months. Furthermore, the Cochran contract forbids the Frenchman from even discussing with another promoter terms for a bout with Dempsey. Descamps told Kearns that Carpentier is willing to fight Dempsey in London or Paris within four or six weeks after the Levinsky bout on Oct. 10, but the champion's manager spurned the challenge.

Carpentier's plans call for a departure on the liner La Touraine tomorrow. The French idol will remain abroad until Sept. 6, when he will take steamer for this country to prepare for the clash with Levinsky. Following this he will again return to France, where he will stay until it is time to return to the United States again for the Dempsey bout, which now seems certain to be held some time in 1921.

Charley Harvey, American representative for Ted Lewis, who is now fighting abroad, issued a challenge to Carpentier after the meeting to meet Lewis either in this country or in Europe. Harvey declared his willingness to make a side bet of $10,000, but Descamps took refuge behind his Cochran contract and refused to listen to Harvey's challenge. The latter also made an offer on behalf of Joe Beckett, the English heavyweight whom Carpentier knocked out in London last Fall, but was likewise unsuccessful in this challenge.

The positive announcement was made after the meeting by Kearns that Dempsey would meet Bill Brennan in his first bout since the bout at Toledo in which the former won his title from Willard. No date or place has been selected, Kearns said, but the bout will go to the highest bidder. Kearns indicated that the champion will be active in the ring between now and the time when he finally faces Carpentier to defend his title.

YALE STAR ENTERS BOUTS.

Ed Eagan to Compete in Olympic Boxing Tryouts Here.

The latest entry to be received for the final Olympic boxing tryouts to be held at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, next Monday and Tuesday evenings, is that of Ed. R. Eagan, captain of the Yale University boxing team. Eagan has entered for the light heavyweight class.

In 1914, when 16 years old, Eagan won the Western welterweight amateur boxing championship and in 1916 won both middle and heavyweight championships of the West at Denver. He then enlisted in the army.

Eagan will be a senior in Yale University next year, and is also a student in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was on the football squad last Fall and hopes to make the team this coming season.

Last Summer he competed in the inter-allied games held at Paris and won the middleweight boxing championship. He also held the title of amateur heavyweight champion of the United States last year, having won it at Boston.

Eight Olympic Trap Shots Average .9537 for 5 Years.

One of the most remarkable records ever compiled in trapshooting is the five-year mark made by the eight members of the American Olympic trapshooting team. In this period the eight marksmen broke a total of 128,000 targets for an average of .9537. This is proof conclusive of the ability of the team that this country has sent to Antwerp to compete against the best trapshooters in the world. It is a wonderful record and it is doubtful whether any of the teams that will represent the other countries in the Olympic games can offer anything that remotely approaches it. The eight men who made the mark are: Jay Clark, Jr., captain of the team; Mark Arie, Frank M. Troeh, Frank S. Wright, Fred Plum, Ben S. Donnelly, Horace Bonser and Forest W. McNeir.

BRITISH RIFLEMEN TO MEET U. S. TEAM

Cable Match on Ranges Will Be Conducted in Connection with National Meet.

One of the most interesting of the events to be held in conjunction with the national rifle shooting tournament, to be held under the auspices of the Government at Camp Perry, Ohio, next month, will be the international match with the pick of the small bore rifle teams of England, Canada and Australia opposing the marksmen of the United States. This match will be shot by cable. The teams will do their shooting on their home ranges, the scores will be exchanged by cable and later the targets will be exchanged. The event will be for the $1,000 Dewar Trophy. This prize is now held by this country and a team of twenty picked men will shoot in its defense.

Fired first about 1909, the British team defeated the American small bore team for the cup, using the indoor range and 25-yard distance. The Americans took it back the next year, lost it in 1912, then re-took it in 1913 and kept it in 1914. Last year at the Caldwell National Matches of the Government, the American team shot against the British team over the outdoor ranges for the first time, teams of twenty men, distance 50 and 100 yards, 20 shots at each range.

The American team won by 94 points. Camp Perry will see another attempt of the British to take the trophy home, whence it originally came, the match is scheduled for August 21.

An additional feature of the national rifle matches will be the small-bore tournament, which will be held on a completely equipped range at 50 and 100 yards.

There will be special events at 200 yards, with cash entries and cash prizes, and a most generous list of special prizes, such as rifles, telescopes and ammunition, for the shooter who has not won a first, second or third in any of the big matches.

These small-bore matches are open for the shooters of the little .22 rifle, who are forming clubs all over the country to engage in this attractive sport. The little power, the high accuracy and small amount of noise of the .22 rifle are making the small-bore game more popular than the service rifle shooting in America, as it is in England, because the devotees can find a place 100 yards long almost anywhere, while firing the noisy and powerful service rifle requires a lot of room and usually a long trip to the range.

The Perry matches of this year will be marked by the great number of pistol events, in which any old pistol from the .32 for police teams, to the .38 or larger for the other events, may be used.

Last year, in which any pistol or revolver of .38 or larger calibre, could be used, the service .45 Colt automatic in the hands of A. P. Lane, won the National Rifle Association pistol match with the record-breaking score of 293 out of a possible 300 points. In the hands of another shot, the same sort of pistol won the National Pistol Match, defeating the various sorts of target revolvers allowed in the N. R. A. match, and the various .45 calibre revolvers used in the National Pistol Match.

SHOOT TRYOUTS TOMORROW

Small Bore Experts Will Compete at Tenafly on Sunday Also.

Aspirants for membership on the American team which is scheduled to shoot against the pick of Switzerland's riflemen for international honors will have their first tryout at the American Smallbore Leagues' National Range, Tenafly, N. J., Saturday and Sunday. The conditions of the match are novel and present a feature never before attempted in an international rifle match of this importance, wherein the most expert smallbore men of America will compete on equal terms with the champions of Switzerland, using their military rifle and service ammunition.

The Swiss shoot at a standard target at a distance of 300 meters, using a bullseye 9½ inches in diameter. The smallbore team will shoot at a distance of fifty meters, using a bull's eye 1 9-10 inches in diameter. Opinions among expert riflemen differ greatly as to the outcome of the match. The tryout is open to any and all smallbore riflemen, and an invitation is extended to shooters to make an effort for a place on the team. The range will open at 10 in the morning and close at dark. The trophy to be shot for by both teams will be each nation's colors, crossed on a huge bronze plaque, with date and names of contestants engraved. To the winning team members also go ten solid gold medals; to the losers, ten bronze medals.

ASKS CLOSED SEASON.

Hawkes Would Forbid Hunting of Pheasants in Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 8.—Commissioner Llewellyn Legge of the New York State Conservation Commission held a hearing here on the petition of B. B. Hawkes, Manager of the William Rockefeller estate, that an order be issued declaring a closed season for two years on pheasants in Westchester County. Mr. Hawkes stated that the small number of pheasants in the county would soon become extinct if a closed season is not ordered. There is now an open season of four days in each year. Commissioner Legge took the matter under advisement.

ATHLETES TEST TRACK.

Coast Stars in Workout for Legion Meet at Ebbets Field.

Charley Paddock, the sprinter of the University of Southern California, and Pesky Sprott, the half-miler of the University of California, two of the host of stars who will compete in the athletic meet of the 106th Post, American Legion, at Ebbets Field tomorrow afternoon, worked out on the track at Ebbets Field yesterday and pronounced it lightning fast. Maurice Kirksey of Stanford University, the other Pacific Coast sprinter entered in the special 100-metre dash, arrived in Boston early in the week and is due in New York today. The visiting athletes will be entertained by the Post on a sight-seeing tour tonight.

Special precautions concerning the track have been taken by the A. A. U. and any records broken on it tomorrow will be official if all other requirements have been met.

PEN ROSE SCORES AN EASY VICTORY

Triple Springs Farm's Filly Captures Miss Woodford Handicap at Aqueduct.

The Triple Springs Farm scored a double triumph at Aqueduct yesterday when the four-year-old filly Pen Rose captured the Miss Woodford Handicap at a mile, which was the feature of the card, and King Agrippa led home a field of cheaper performers in the following event at a mile. The victory of Pen Rose, however, was won with the aid of racing luck, for the filly got home first only after Commander J. K. L. Ross's Milkmaid had bled at the head of the stretch and had to be pulled up.

The accident to Milkmaid was deplored not only because she was the favorite in the race, but more particularly because she is one of the most popular racers of her sex. She has been a steady and consistent performer under heavy weights and against the best horses, and is generally regarded as the best filly in this country.

Milkmaid bled so badly that she had to be pulled up to a walk just at a time when it appeared that she was winning. It is the opinion of her trainer that this was due to her long and hard campaign. She will be given a rest, and may not be seen in action again until Autumn.

With Milkmaid out of the contest Pen Rose won easily, though she had to be urged as she neared the finish. She had a length and a half to spare over Lady Gertrude, while J. W. McClelland's Toujours was third among the eight that started.

Leads All the Way.

Pen Rose broke in front and led all the way. Before turning out of the back stretch she had opened up a gap of three lengths at which time Milkmaid was second. Sande sent the Ross filly up as he went around the turn. Milkmaid closed the gap and was but half a length out of first place when straightened out in the stretch. She was rapidly disposing of her rival and appeared a sure winner when she was seen to suddenly drop back.

It appeared from the stands that she had gone lame. All the horses passed her in a few strides and Sande brought his mount to a walk. Pen Rose was easily the best of the others and, having gained a long lead on the balance of the field, she held it to the finish. Lady Gertrude moved up in the stretch and took second by four lengths. Toujours had been well supported because of the light weight she had been asked to carry but she faltered when the drive came.

King Agrippa had little to beat in his one mile journey, and he romped home four lengths in front of Franc Tireur with Cherubino third. Thistle Queen was the early pace maker, but she tired after going six furlongs and Cherubino made his bid. He tired badly in the stretch and King Agrippa, which had been away last and had been forced to go around the field, came thudding along in the stretch, caught the leader and drew away to win very easily.

The Quincy Stable's Elmendorf, which is at his best right now, was an easy winner of the Myrtle Selling Stakes at a mile. He took the measure of Salvestra and Sundial II., these being the only starters after the blue pencil had been used industriously on the original entries.

Second Successive Victory.

It was the second successive victory for Elmendorf. The three horses were close together all through the back stretch with Sundial setting the pace, but on reaching the stretch, Elmendorf went to the front, and under a hand ride, drew away to win by six lengths. Salvestra caught Sundial as the latter tired and was an easy second.

F. D. Weir's Hendrie still retains enough class to take the measure of the cheaper sprinters, and he was an easy winner in the first race, at six and a half furlongs, leading home Phalaris by four lengths, while Frank Waters took third.

J. E. Widener's Joyful won the steeplechase event by eight lengths from Candidate, 2d, with Ticket third among the eight that faced the starter. Joyful fenced well, took the lead on the second turn of the field and drew away, to win easily. Candidate had a chance until the last jump, when he made a bad landing. Ticket was allowed to trail all through the race and received a poorly judged ride. He moved up stoutly in the last half mile and took third money.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. Six and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hendrie	120	McCabe	11-5	1
Phalaris	120	Sande	18-5	2
Frank Waters	112	Turner	12-1	3
Cinderella	90	Callahan	10-1	4
Madam Byng	110	Weiner	12-1	5
Cum Sah	113	Miller	8-1	6
Hermon	107	Hopkins	30-1	7
Liberty Girl	110	Kummer	15-1	8
American Eagle	115	Zoeller	15-1	9
Amackassin	112	Fator	12-1	10
Huntress	102	Woodstock	8-1	11
Black Prince	108	Barrett	25-1	12

Time—1:20 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Hendrie, ch. h., by Star Shoot—Orange and Blue; owned and trained by F. D. Wier.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Joyful	137	Byers	2-1	1
Candidate II.	145	Crawford	2-1	2
Ticket	147	Hannigan	4-1	3
Syrdarya	139	Hanna	8-1	4
Valspar	137	Cheyne	5-1	5
*Baronet	137	Sims	20-1	6
*Chester Two	137	Williams	20-1	7
King Terry	134	Brooks	50-1	8

*Coupled.

Time—4:09 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Joyful, b. f., by McGee—Josie L.; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by J. H. Lewis.

THIRD RACE.

The Myrtle Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,500 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Elmendorf	112	Rice	11-10	1
Salvestra	100	Kummer	5-2	2
Sundial II.	110	Sande	11-5	3

Time—1:38 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Elmendorf, b. h., by Ballot—Discipline; owned by Quincy Stable and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

FOURTH RACE.

Handicap, for fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pen Rose	111	Fator	8-1	1
Lady Gertrude	110	Rowan	12-1	2
Toujours	100	Callahan	18-5	3
Carpet Sweeper	106	Woodstock	8-1	4
Passing Shower	115	Johnson	20-1	5
Gloria France	106	Turner	20-1	6
Arethusa	107	Barrett	12-1	7
Milkmaid	126	Sande	even	*

*Bled and was pulled up.

Time—1:39.

Start good; won easily; place same. Pen Rose, br. f., by Sweep—Hanrose; owned by Triple Springs Farm and trained by O. J. Decker.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
King Agrippa	109	Fator	9-5	1
Franc Tireur	110	Sande	11-5	2
Cherubino	115	Davies	6-1	3
Chimera	107	Turner	10-1	4
Thistle Queen	105	Zoeller	9-2	5
Larghetto	94	Weiner	12-1	6
Beauty Sleep	111½	Rowan	20-1	7
Challenger	113	Sneidman	12-1	8

Time—1:40 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. King Agrippa, ch. h., by Roi Herode—Chaperon; owned by Triple Springs Farm and trained by O. J. Decker.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-old maidens; purse $1,000. Five Furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bluffer	115	Schuttinger	13-5	1
Exodus	115	Kummer	10-1	2
*Bill McLaughlin	115	Zoeller	10-1	3
Wapiti	115	Fairbrother	20-1	4
Rockland	112	Sande	5-1	5
Machiavelli	115	Rice	13-5	6
General Average	115	Johnson	30-1	7
Allire	115	Turner	18-5	8
Magic Silence	115	Davies	50-1	9
*Monastery	115	T. Rowan	10-1	10
Two Feathers	115	Fator	50-1	11
Halu	115	Barrett	20-1	12
Irish Sea	115	M. Rowan	30-1	13
Lucky Find	115	Kelsay	20-1	14

*Coupled.

Time—1:06.

Start good; won easily; place same. Bluffer, ch. c., by Ballot—Hanover Queen; owned by Crow Point Stable and trained by P. J. Fox.

Weather clear; track fast.

Riddle and Davis Elected to Membership in Jockey Club

Samuel D. Riddle, owner of the Glen Riddle Farm stable, of which Man o' War is the bright particular star, and Joseph E. Davis of New York were elected to membership in the Jockey Club at a meeting of that organization at Aqueduct yesterday. Mr. Riddle, who lives at Glen Riddle, Pa., has had an active interest in racing for many years and was formerly a prominent exhibitor of hunters and jumpers. Mr. Davis has been identified with the cross-country branch of the sport and is the owner of some clever jumpers. He is one of the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunts Association.

MLLE. DAZIE TAKES LATONIA FEATURE

Shows Fine Form in Six-Furlong Dash and Scores Easy Victory—Lady Fairplay Second.

LATONIA, Ky., July 8.—Mlle. Dazie again showed fine speed in the six-furlong dash which was the feature of the card at Latonia this afternoon and won handily from a field of good sprinters. She defeated Lady Fairplay and Tacola among the six starters, and ran a very creditable race over a track that was just becoming good after the recent heavy rains. Lady Fairplay was second.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Lady Luxury, 112 pounds (Hanover), $5, $3.70, $2.80, first; Sweeping Glance, 104 (Wilson), $14.10, $7.10, second; Converse, 117 (Coltiletti), $3.90, third. Time—1:15. Jap, G. G. Corley, Opportunity, Arch Plotter and Gypsy Queen also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; for two-year-olds, maidens; five and a half furlongs. W. G. McClintock, 115 pounds (Erickson), $19.50, $7.50, $3.00, first; Tawasentha, 112 (Lunsford), $3.90, $2.90, second; Billy Barton, 115 (Coltiletti), $3.50, third. Time—1:10. Grace Minard, Lough Maiden, Hand Sweep, Countess, Mary Fonso, Anunda, All Right Sir, Little Boss and Pembroke also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,800; the Ogden; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Matinee Idol, 108 pounds (Wilson), $7.20, $3.80, $2.40, first; Omond, 108 (King), $5.30, $3, second; Simpleton, 98 (Wida), $2.40, third. Time—1:49 2-5. Wave and Adelia W. also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,000; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Mlle. Dazie, 103 pounds (Wilson), $4, $2.90, $2.40, first; Lady Fairplay, 108 (Buel), $6.60, $4, second; Tacola, 110 (Robinson), $3.50, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Believe Me Girls, Green Grass and Escorar also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Judge Budrow, 112 (Erickson), $11.80, $5.30, $3.80, first; Jetsam, 107 (Wilson), $6, $3.70, second; Eleanor S., 104 (King), $3.40, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Doric, Loughland, Glendoveer and St. Donard also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half. Shillelagh II., 97 pounds (Wida), $9.10, $2.70, $2.30, first; Fair Orient, 110 (Lunsford), $2.40, $2.10, second; Bucknall, 103 (Carmody), $2.90, third. Time—2:39 4-5. Plenty and Centerville also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—$1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Sundurla, 107 pounds (Morris), $63.90, $29.90, $8.10, first; Chief Brown, 112 (Canfield), $8, $4.50, second; Grey Eagle 112 (Hanover), $4.30, third. Time—1:51 1-5. Free State, Missed the Time, Triumphant, Bond, Jellison and Velte also ran.

Weather cloudy; track good.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Anna Gallup 97, Hereafter 107, Chisca 107, Runnan 107, Rapid Stride 107, *Louie Lou 110, Madras Gingham 110, Rainbow Girl 110, *U Twenty-Three 110, Pastime 115, Happy Valley 115, War Garden 118. Also eligible: Big Idea 102, *Approval 110, *Dark Hill 110, Viola Park 102, Discussion 115, *Starlike 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,300; two-year-olds; maiden colts and geldings; six furlongs. *Rangoon 112, Ace 112, Sir Thomas Kean 112, The Virginian 112, Plato 112, Firebrand 112, Draftsman 112, Old Chap 112, Tribune 112, Blowing Bubbles 112, Colonel Baker 112, Nick London 112. Also eligible: Loughland 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; one mile and a sixteenth. *Ruby 97, *Classter 97, Mamie Kelly 102, Lady Mountjoy 102, Aph 102, Muffins 102, *Selma G. 107, *Thinker 107, *Sundurla 107, *Dahabiah II. 110, Retta B. 112.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,700; The Olambala; three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; six furlongs. Refugee II. 98, Clintonville 105, Sweet Liberty 105, Quill Curel 106, Blue Paradise 108, Lady Fairplay 108, Bon Jour 111, Brig of War 118.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $2,400; The King Gorin; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Harry B. 100, Lorraine 103, Best Pal 106, The Leopard 106, Pastureau 110, Captain Mac 112, Minto II. 114, Jack Hare, Jr., 118.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. *Little Panchitt 100, *Cormoran 105, Mountain Girl 105, *Sea Prince 105, *Frank F. 105, Free State 110, Alex, Jr., 110, *Airdrie 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Lazy Lou 102, La Foudre 107, *High Gear 107, *Goldstone 107, *Dahabiah Lancaster 107, *Grey Eagle 107, Perufino 112, Bombast 112, Kiln 112, Frank Wilson 112, Constantine 112, Port Drapeau 112. Also eligible: *Napan 107, Chief Brown 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track good.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling, for maidens two years old; five furlongs. Toreador, 112 pounds; Kinetic, 108; *Sir Mortemer, 99; Salesman, 112; Gipsy Lad, 108; *Gladys, 98; Thornhedge, 110; Thimble, 109; Lady Frappe, 109; Mantilla, 109; Ravanna, 115; The Cook, 112; San Pablo, 110; *Walk Up, 102; *Mary Head, 104; Lady Lovitt, 105; Arada, 110.

SECOND RACE—High Weight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Super, 112 pounds; Ticklish, 118; Osgood, 105; Different Eyes, 109; Motor Cop, 140; Drummond, 108; Pilgrim, 107; Hasten On, 103; Fruit Cake, 118; On Watch, 123; Ima Frank, 117; War Marvel, 129; Major Parke, 109; Billy Kelly, 136.

THIRD RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Bar Coy, 111 pounds; Keen Jane, 106; Sir William Johnson, 112; Tenona Bon, 111; *Tiger Rose, 104; American Boy, 104; Challenger, 101; Favour, 106; Babette, 103; *Goldcrest Boy, 106; Rockport, 111; Frank Macklin, 111; *Thistle Queen, 104; Clare Boothe, 106; Hendrie, 114; *Alma B., 101; Airman, 114; El Primo, 114; *Great Gull, 106; Lottery, 111; *Oceanna, 94.

FOURTH RACE—The Bramble Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Naturalist, 128 pounds; Donnacona, 110; Vexatious, 105; Royce Rools, 110.

FIFTH RACE—Conditions, for fillies two years old; five furlongs. Day Lilly, 118 pounds; Idle Dell, 109; Costly Colors, 115; Superwoman, 115; Muttikens, 115; Prodigy, 118; Crocus, 109; Sacajawea, 115; Joan Marie, 118; Charity, 109.

SIXTH RACE—For maidens and winners of one race, three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Henry G., 118 pounds; Sweet Music, 110; Whisk, 115; Georgie, 115; Translate, 118; Belgian Queen, 110; Sweet Tooth, 118; Bayard, 118; Captain Alcock, 115; Sir Grafton, 108; Armistice, 115; Dream of the Valley, 115; Bar Coy, 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GOLFERS EMBARK FOR U. S.

Jim Barnes, Vardon and Ray Sail from Liverpool on Celtic.

LONDON, July 8.—Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the noted British professional golfers, left London this morning to board the Celtic at Liverpool for New York. With them was Jim Barnes, the American professional, who finished fifth in the British open championship.

Barnes said just before his departure that he would come to England again next year to try his fortune once more in the open event.

Vardon and Ray intend to compete in the American open championship and in the Western and Metropolitan open competitions, proceeding afterward to Canada. The details of their engagements, however, will be arranged later.

HUNTER IS WINNER OVER MANCHESTER

Enters Final Round of North Side Tennis Tourney by Victory in Straight Sets.

Francis T. Hunter, twice winner of the North Side Challenge Cup, and needing only one more victory to secure permanent possession of the trophy, yesterday entered the final round of the tennis singles at the University Heights Club, defeating Herbert H. Manchester, the home representative, in a straight semi-final at 6—2, 6—4. Last year's champion, Elliott H. Binzen, who had been counted upon to give Hunter a fight in the finals, was rather unexpectedly eliminated in the fifth round by Percy L. Kynaston, in three sets, by a score of 6—3, 4—6, 6—4. The winner of this match meets Alfred D. Hammett this afternoon for the remaining final bracket.

Hunter beat Manchester yesterday, as he has beaten most of his opponents recently, by sheer strength and speed. The husky Cornellian never seems to tire, no matter how fast the pace or how often he may be called upon to play, and yesterday he was physically in perfect shape. Manchester was almost outclassed in the opener, but came back with a fine brace in the second set, and gave his rival a close fight to the finish. He hit the ball almost as hard as Hunter at times, but the pace soon told on him, and he did not have quite the endurance to keep it up indefinitely. His drives from deep court were very steady, however, after he had found the range, and in general he made Hunter work for every point.

Hunter Gets Good Start.

Hunter won the toss for service, and took the first two games with the loss of only one point. Manchester then made a determined effort, and broke through in a long deuce game, which robbed him of much of his stamina. They alternated in winning the next two, and then Hunter put the set on ice in another deuce game. He took the next two more easily, and the session was his at 6—2.

Manchester then staged a spectacular rally, going right through his opponent for the first three games of the second set, taking the first without the loss of a point. Hunter, however, braced in turn, and produced an even better run, with five in a row, his great forehand drive crashing through the court for a constant succession of tallies. Leading at 5—3 and 4—0, he seemed to have the match sewed up, but his courageous rival offered one more argument and actually pulled out the game with five straight points. Hunter made sure of the next, however, and it was his set and match at 6—4.

Kynaston Takes Rubber.

Binzen and Kynaston began much as they had done on the previous day, dividing the first two sets at 6—3 and 4—6. They had decided to replay the entire match, but at the end of more than an hour the situation exactly duplicated that which already prevailed. The rubber was hard fought, Binzen opposing his active net attack to the very steady and accurate driving of the Long Islander, and in the end the deep court game proved the better of the two. Binzen missed more and more of his volleys as Kynaston shaved the lines closely, and one break in service eventually decided the argument. Kynaston got the crucial advantage at 5—4, and with his own delivery for the finish he succeeded in passing Binzen cleanly for the necessary points, closing the match at 6—4.

The summary:

Fifth Round—Percy L. Kynaston defeated Elliott H. Binzen, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated Herbert H. Manchester, 6—2, 6—4.

Score by points:

HUNTER VS. MANCHESTER.

FIRST SET.

		T.	G.
Hunter	4 4 7 4 1 5 4 4	33	6
Manchester	1 0 9 2 4 3 2 1	22	2

SECOND SET.

		T.	G.
Hunter	0 3 2 4 4 4 4 3 4	32	6
Manchester	4 5 4 1 2 2 B 2 5 2	2	4

REACH FINALS IN DOUBLES.

Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel to Play Raymond-Welte Team Today.

With one exception, play in the women's open tennis tournament at the Greenwich County Club was confined to doubles yesterday, and two rounds of singles will be completed today, including the semi-finals, the entire event coming to an end tomorrow. Yesterday's big match was the season's second meeting of those natural rivals, Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. L. G. Morris and Miss Margaret Grove. They had staged a memorable battle in the finals of the New York State championship at the New York Tennis Club, and on that occasion, as yesterday, the former team won, but by the narrowest of margins. Mrs. Morris and Miss Grove put up another splendid fight, but could not quite stand the pace this time, and faded out in the third set, to lose at love after dividing the first two sessions, 7—5 and 3—6.

The winners are an established combination, with much tournament experience in their favor, and they showed the effect of this habitual teamwork all through the semi-final match. There was seldom a misunderstanding as to position, and in the majority of cases they moved up to the net in a parallel line, similar to the conventional men's formation. Once encamped at the barrier, they cut off the fastest drives with sharply angled volleys, and only the deepest of lobs could force them back to the base line.

Miss Grove and Mrs. Morris, on the other hand, were inclined to divide the court in more feminine fashion, the latter staying at the net to kill whatever she could reach, while her partner roamed about in the background, keeping the ball in play by the steadiest of lobbing and driving. Individually, the losers were impressively strong, but their tactics could not offset the sounder combination play of Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel.

The opening set was a very even proposition, a single break in service deciding the issue at 7—5. Mrs. Morris and Miss Grove did their most brilliant playing in the second set, and covered the court so well and hit the ball so hard that their opponents were able to collect only three games before the match was squared. This reverse, however, put Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel on their mettle, and they put on full speed for six games in succession, deciding the match with a love-set in their favor. It was distinctly the best tennis of the tournament thus far.

Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. Frank Welte staged a spectacular encounter with Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Gertrude Della Torre as antagonists. The more experienced pair took the opening set without great difficulty at 6-3, but after that Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. Welte struck their best form and quickly squared the match at 6-2. The rubber was well fought out on both sides, the games alternating with service, until finally a single break gave Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. Welte the match, 6-4.

In the only singles of the day, Miss Margaret Grove defeated Miss Helen Gould decisively with the loss of only one game, thereby entering the semi-final round. The summaries follow:

Singles—Fourth Round—Miss Margaret Grove defeated Miss Helen Gould, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles—Third Round—Mrs. Levy and Miss Marion Beckford defeated Mrs. Sie?el and Miss Eleanor Croft, 6—2, 8—6; Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. Frank Welte defeated Miss Winn and Miss Della Torre, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel defeated Miss Heaton and Miss Winifred Croft, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. L. G. Morris and Miss Grove defeated Mrs. Candee and Mrs. Straffin, 6—3, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. Welte defeated Miss Beckford and Mrs. Levy, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel defeated Mrs. Morris and Miss Grove, 7—5, 3—6, 6—0.

Audacious Now Faces Severe Test as a Distance Runner

Morton L. Schwartz's Audacious, winner of the Carter Handicap and one of the largest and handsomest sons of Star Shoot, is to have a severe test as a distance runner, according to the plans of his owner, for the colt's Summer campaign. Audacious will be seen next in the Empire City Handicap at Yonkers next week, and after that he will be pointed for the Saratoga Handicap and the Saratoga Cup. The Schwartz racer has just reached top form and gives promise of being one of the best distance performers of the year.

DAVIS CUP MATCH STOPPED BY RAIN

Downpour Forces Postponement After Johnston-Gobert Clash Had Begun.

EASTBOURNE, England, July 8.—Conditions were not ideal today for the beginning of the matches between the French and American Davis Cup teams to decide which shall continue in the contest for the international trophy. The first sunshine in six days came with a westerly gale, which was strong enough to mar the play unless its force abated later in the afternoon. The soaked courts, however, were being rapidly dried out by the wind during the morning.

The matches scheduled for today were Johnston versus A. H. Gobert and Tilden versus W. H. Laurentz. The same players are due to meet in the doubles tomorrow, while on Saturday the arrangements call for a match between Gobert and Tilden and one between Laurentz and Johnston.

The first match was between Johnston and Gobert. Only seven games of the first set had been played when rain interrupted the match, which stood four games to three in favor of Johnston.

When the games were 4 to 1 in favor of Johnston, Gobert began hitting more firmly, and, although his footing on the court was not secure, he went to the net, and, using his tremendous reach, played some perfect volley shots, bringing his score up to within striking distance of the American. Johnston volleyed occasionally and made three or four big smashes, but for the most part played at the back of the court.

When there appeared to be no prospect of the storm passing over, play for the day was abandoned. The singles matches will be resumed tomorrow.

MAJOR PROVIDES UPSET.

Defeats Botsford Easily in Atlantic Y. C. Tennis Tourney.

Cedric Major supplied the daily upset at the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday when he defeated Willard Botsford, the conqueror of Voshell, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—4, thus reaching the semi-final round of the invitation tennis tournament along with Frank T. Anderson and Ludlow Vandeventer. The last named disposed of Peter Ball by a score of 7—5, 6—3, while Anderson was forced to two deuce sets by G. A. L. Dionne. In the first round of the doubles Ben Letson and Frank Anderson overwhelmed the former Manhattan champion team of Man and Major at 6—0, 6—3.

The summary follows:

Singles—Fifth Round—Frank T. Anderson defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 7—5, 7—5; Cedric Major defeated Willard Botsford, 6—2, 6—4; Ludlow Vandeventer defeated Peter Ball, 7—5, 6—3.

Doubles—First Round—Letson and Anderson defeated Man and Major, 6—0, 6—3.

WOODMERE ENTRY HEAVY.

Singles in Tennis Fixture Will Begin Monday Afternoon.

Entries will close today for the annual open tennis tournament of the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, Long Island, which will begin Monday afternoon, at 3:30. Already more than fifty entries have been received for the men's singles. The doubles will start on Wednesday, July 14, and this event may be entered up to Monday evening, as also the mixed doubles for the championship of Long Island, scheduled to begin on Thursday.

Dr. William Rosenbaum was the winner of the Woodmere tournament last season, and he will play again for the challenge cup, as will the Anderson brothers, Francis T. Hunter, Percy L. Kynaston, Alex Iller, Alfred D. Hammett, Paul Martin, and other stars of the Metropolitan District.

KING AND TOBEY VICTORS.

Champions Defeat Osgood Brothers in Westchester Net Play.

Only doubles were played in the Westchester County tennis championship yesterday at the County Tennis Club of Westchester, Hartsdale. George King and Allen Tobey, the present champions, won their opening match from the Osgood brothers, Franklin and Warren, taking the first set at 7—5 and the second more easily at 6—1. The Amackassin pair, Robert S. Stoddart and Tom Moore, eliminated Frank Fall and H. B. Fisher by scores of 6—3, 6—1, while Husted and Weed disposed of Tuttle and Cuthbert with the loss of only one game in each set.

The winning teams entered the semi-final round.

RAIN HALTS CIRCUIT RACES.

Only One Event Held at Cleveland—Two Crowded Days Remain.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—After the first race, a dash for three-year-old trotters, had been held at North Randall today, a heavy rain set in, flooding the track to such an extent that the balance of the Grand Circuit program was postponed until tomorrow.

Miss Montgomery, favorite, won eased up. It was her sixth victory of the year.

Today's postponement makes it necessary to crowd three days' racing into tomorrow and Saturday. Six races, including the Ohio stake for 2:08 class trotters and the Tavern stake for 2:14 class trotters, both with a value of $5,000, will be decided tomorrow, weather permitting, and five events will be raced Saturday. The 2:05 trotting sweepstakes was definitely called off.

The summary:

MILE DASH, THREE-YEAR-OLD TROTTERS.

Purse, $325.

Miss Montgomery, b. f., by Peter Montgomery (Edman)	1
Torbay, b. c., by Dillon Axworthy (Ray)	2
Sister Azoff, br. f., by Azoff (McMahon)	3
St. Roberts, b. c., by Lord Roberts (Willis)	4
Bettmilk, b. f., by Binjolla (Erskine)	5

John Watts also started.

Time—1:20¾.

Final Bicycle Tryouts Sunday.

The final Olympic cycling tryouts and the national cycling championships will be held on Sunday at Floral Park, Long Island, where the preliminary trials for the Olympic team were also held. The same course, 108.74 miles in length, will be used. The race is open only to riders who qualified in their respective district events, and will begin at 6 A. M. The tryouts will be held under the auspices of the Century Road Club Association.

JAFFE TAKES LEAD IN CHESS TOURNEY

New York Expert Holds Marshall to Draw in Masters Congress at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.—Only one of the three games in the second round of the Masters Chess Tournament in progress at the Million Dollar Pier was decided today and this resulted in a draw between Frank J. Marshall, the United States champion, and Charles Jaffe of New York, who fought long and stubbornly before abandoning hostilities after sixty-eight moves had been recorded.

It was the second draw scored against Marshall, who is gradually playing himself into form. He tried hard to win the ending against Jaffe, but it finally resolved itself into a position with a rook, pawn and minor piece each, which he could not possibly force. Jaffe's play was very steady throughout. Marshall started with the Vienna opening, which developed into a variation of the king's bishop's game. Jaffe, therefore, assumed the lead in the tourney, with 1½ points.

Both of the other games were adjourned. M. Lotkowski, who played the Greece counter gambit, found Neidich of Cornell an opponent worthy of his steel, but managed to win a pawn in the middle game. It will not be easy for him to win. Sharp and Jackson, the two Philadelphians, were well matched in a Ruy Lopez adopted by the former, and neither could claim any advantage. Neidich placed the adjourned game with Sharp to his credit after a hard fight lasting sixty-seven moves.

Jose R. Capablanca visited the chess congress today in company with Walter P. Shirley of Philadelphia, referee of the tournament, who was also chosen referee of the proposed Lasker-Capablanca match. Mr. Shipley announced the receipt of the letter from Dr. Lasker, the contents of which had been cabled over. Capablanca stated that he planned to sail for Europe on July 21.

WOMEN'S OLYMPIC TRIALS TOMORROW

100-Meter Free Style Swim and Fancy Dive to be Contested at Manhattan Beach.

Leading women swimmers from many parts of the United States will compete in the final Olympic swimming tryouts to be held at Manhattan Beach tomorrow and next Wednesday. Many of the feminine swimmers arrived in this city yesterday to take part in tomorrow's events. The 100-meter free style swim and the fancy dive will be the events contested at that time.

These contests, which will designate America's representatives in the women's section of the Olympic swimming at Antwerp next month, have drawn entrants from all parts of the East, Central and Far West as well as from Honolulu. As the result of various preliminary trials only the fastest swimmers and the best divers will compete at Manhattan Beach. Among the young women who will participate are the holders of many American and world swimming records.

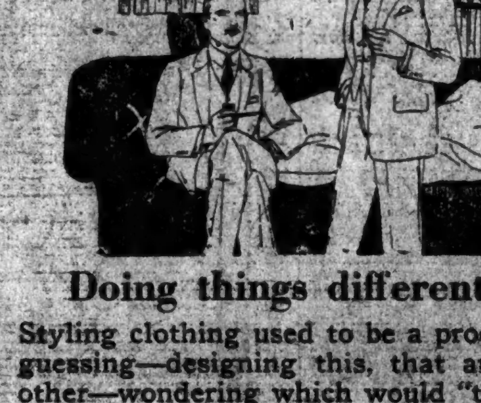
The entries received to date include:

100-Meter Swim (free style)—Irene Guest, Gertrude Artelt and Elizabeth Ryan, Philadelphia Meadowbrook Club; Eleanor Uhl, Lansdowne Meadowbrook Club; Helen Moses, Honolulu; Frances Cowells, San Francisco; Charlotte D. Boyle, Aileen Riggin and Helen Wainwright, New York Women's Swimming Association; Eleanor and Ruth Smith, Morningside A. C., New York.

Fancy Diving—Elizabeth Becker, Philadelphia Turngemeinde; Irene Guest and Florence McLoughlin, Philadelphia Meadowbrook Club; Josephine Bartlett Taylor, Helen Meany, Kathrine Boun, Aileen Riggin, Helen Wainwright and Alice Lord, New York Women's Swimming Association; Eleanor and Ruth Smith, Morningside A. C., New York; Betty Grimes, Minneapolis; Constance Dressler, Portland Multnomah A. A. C.; Thelma Payne, Portland; Bertha E. Tomkins, New York; Aileen Allen, Los Angeles; Vonnie Malcomson, Detroit A. C.

300-Meter Swim (free style)—Irene Guest, Gertrude Artelt and Elizabeth Ryan, Philadelphia Meadowbrook Club; Helen Moses, Honolulu; Frances Cowells, San Francisco; Charlotte D. Boyle, Aileen Riggin and Helen Wainwright, New York Women's Swimming Association; Eleanor Uhl, Lansdowne Meadowbrook Club; Eleanor and Ruth Smith, Morningside A. C., New York.

Plain Diving—Josephine Bartlett Taylor, Helen Meany, Aileen Riggin, Helen Wainwright and Alice H. Lord, New York Women's Swimming Association; Vonnie Malcomson, Detroit A. C.; Betty Grimes, Minneapolis; Constance Dressler, Multnomah A. A. C., Portland; Bertha Tomkins, New York; Florence McLoughlin, Philadelphia Meadowbrook Club; Aileen Allen, Los Angeles A. C.



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Shantung Silk Suits, were $35, now $29.50

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*30 Broad, *42d and 5th Ave.

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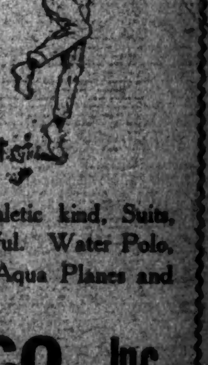

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For the convenience of our patrons, our store will remain open until 5 P. M. Saturday, July 10th.

Gordon & Dilworth REAL ORANGE MARMALADE

National Democratic Convention.

The opening session of the Democratic Convention is pictured in rotogravure in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, now on news stands. This is the first roto picture of the convention. There are eighty other pictures in the same issue, including the biggest news of the week the world over, the German elections, the new German Cabinet, beautiful stage favorites, the national campaign, full-page portrait of England's Queen, the Irish revolt, sports, personalities, the new De-

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Lady's platinum wrist watch, surrounded with diamonds, oval shaped. Strand Theatre, this afternoon, July 8; liberal reward. Return to 1440 Broadway, Apply The Palmolive, Broadway and 59th St., Apartment 1.

LOST—On Vanderbilt Av., between 44th and 45th Sts., early Saturday morning, July 3, lady gold watch with blue enamel band, broken end of thin platinum chain attached; substantial reward. Reply Donald, 24 Nassau St. Tel. 2538 John.

LOST—July 6, fifty-dollar Second Liberty Loan Bond D01,438,874 and one-hundred-dollar Third Liberty Loan Bond 1,154,558 and twenty-three war-saving stamps, initialed C. F. S. Liberal reward if returned to W. O. T., Room 849 Hotel Imperial.

LOST—Small heart shaped diamond pin, between West 66th St. and Columbia College campus, Wednesday evening; liberal reward if returned. Apartment 309, Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Gold link bracelet, with inscription, near the foot of Desbrosses St. Ferry; reasonable liberal reward, no questions asked. Miss Sherwick, 16 Far Rockaway Boulevard, Edgemere, L. I.

LOST—Man's tan cowhide bag, containing silverware, on Albany Post Road, between Geisling and Cold Spring; name C. A. Bishop on tag; reward. A. T. Mead, Croton Falls, Geisling, N. Y.

LOST—Two rings in vicinity of Waldorf-Astoria, one with two pearls and five diamonds, other seven large diamonds and small diamond; reward. Lost Articles, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—July 3, between corner 6th Av. and 14th St. and 4th Av. and Park Av., bag containing checks and money. Return 702A Lexington Av. Anne's Candy Shop.

LOST—Between Vanderbilt Hotel and Grand Central, Silver mesh bag engraved "445 Mountain Avenue." Reward if returned to Mrs. F. S. Leslie, 23 Margin St., Westerly, R. I.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond ring set in white gold in the vicinity of Edgemere, L. I.; liberal reward. Finder please communicate with M. Farnie, 22 West 100th.

LOST—Silver headed snakewood cane, initialed F. W. M., left in box at Polo Grounds, Monday, July 5, P. M.; reward. Telephone Vanderbilt 8250.

LOST—Brown leather handbag on July 5, between Gettys Square, Yonkers, and Mount Vernon Bus. Central Av. Please return to Room 818, 30 Rivad St., New York; reward.

LOST—On boardwalk at Long Beach, diamond and enamel brooch, near Hotel Nassau. Reward if returned to Walsh & Farrell Realty Co., New York Av., Long Beach.

LOST—Suitcase from auto, Saturday, July 3, on Cranberry Turnpike, between Dayton and Hightstown. Finder please return to Hotel Riggs, 273 Williams St., East Orange, N. J., and claim reward.

LOST—Black silk bag, contents bag of jewelry, pair of mesay and keys, lost at Tiwalta's, at City Island Inn. Telephone Vanderbilt 761. Liberal reward.

LOST—Kodak roll film, July 8, morning, between subway station 42d St. to 39th St. and Park Av. Return to C. A. Lydecker, 25 East 39th St. Reward.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and pin, initials G. L., between Chambers St., N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J., July 1st; reward. Mansfield 6,795, Brooklyn.

LOST — Diamond-platinum brooch, fifteen small stones, Times Square Broadway subway, Thursday noon; reward. Telephone Sparks, Audubon 2835.

LOST—Tortoise shell glasses in Brown and White taxicab, between 51st St. and Pennsylvania Station. Return Andrews, 33 West 51st St.; reward.

LOST—Gypsy setting diamond ring, engraving on both sides of stone; guard inside ring; liberal reward, no questions asked. H. E., Room 2026, 135 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Wallet, at 180th, near Pelham Parkway, containing cash, card, license and R. R. ticket; reward. P. A. Smith, 9th Av. Bank, 880 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, subway, 86th to 42d; reward. O'Connor, 1,324 Lexington Av.

FOUND—Diamond brooch, platinum setting; send detailed description. A 970 Times Harlem.

LOST—Black silk purse, Central Park; finder may keep money, return contents. Call Ahern, 157 West 73d St.

LOST—One cuff button with blue stone, Wednesday night in Broadway uptown car; reward. 760 West End Av., 10-C.

LOST—Graflex, Jr., camera, with carrying case, Cooke lens, north of 86th St.; liberal reward. D. D. Field, Room 1106, 15 Dey St.

LOST—Suitcase and bag, July 1, between G and T. F. M. Grand Central Station. Reward on return. 156 East 63d St.

LOST—Gold fraternity pin, initials A. E. O. 859 Fulton Place, Brooklyn. South 3796-J.

LOST—One set false teeth, gold mounting; reward $25. O 702 Times.

LOST—Blue satin purse, lined white leather, containing money; reward. Watkins 4280.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of blue silk bag containing six pieces of jewelry, lost June 27th, vicinity of Park Bakery and Restaurant, Rockaway Park, L. I. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD.

For return of small purse containing pearl and ruby bracelet and diamond and sapphire ring, lost June 30, between East 53d St. and East 57th St., or in taxicab. I. H. & D. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$2,000 REWARD.

No questions asked; return of string of 36 pearls, diamond clasp, lost about June 23 at Atlantic City. I. H. & D. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

for return of round diamond pin lost June 30th, vicinity of West 56th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

FOUND—Ring, Central Park, east side. Mail description to H. 238 Times.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Russian sable scarf, between 150th St. and 155th St. on Broadway, July 7, about 11:30 P. M.; liberal reward. Newmark & Jacobs, 1,814 St. Nicholas Av. Telephone 6340 Wadsworth.

LOST—One two-piece dark brown baum marten neck fur piece; finder will receive suitable reward by returning same to Mrs. Doetting, 119 West 57th St., New York City.

LOST—Brown sable, Wednesday night, between the Park entrance 59th St., Park Av.; reward. Kay, Plaza 7361.

LOST—Stone marten scarf, Wednesday evening, vicinity 94-125th St., Broadway; reward; return. V. Merritt, 76 West 94th.

LOST—Stone marten fur, taxi, between Cafe de Paris and 66th and Drive; reward. Mrs. Morton, Schuyler 5071.

LOST—On Tuesday, dress, black and white, White Plains; suitable reward. Telephone 1396 Cortlandt.

LOST—Stone marten fur piece, Thursday morning, between Park Row and Nassau St.; reward. Bergman 3060.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Three lights colored Persian kittens, strayed from 242 West 24th St. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Meader, 242 West 24th St. No questions asked.

PERSONAL.

COOPER, DECEASED—WOULD LAWYER who inquired for Cooper family some years ago, about Clonee, County Monaghan, Ireland, communicate with Murphy, Solicitor, Clonee.

LOUIS KANE—HAVE FAITH IN ME. COMMUNICATE WITH MR ONLY. MASON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WHEREAS, by an order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated 29th March, 1920, made in the Matter of the Trust of the Will of Jethro Lalley, deceased, and in an action, Hissey v. Mason, 1920, L. 402, the following inquiry was directed, viz.: "An inquiry whether the said Jethro Nicholson Lalley survived the Testator and whether the said Jethro Nicholson Lalley is still living or if he died after the death of the Testator, who are his legal personal representatives, and if the said Jethro Nicholson Lalley predeceased the Testator when he died and whether any and which of his children survived the Testator and being sons attained the age of 21 years or being daughters attained that age or married and whether any and which of such children are living or if any and which of them (being sons who attained the age of 21 years or being daughters who attained that age or married) died after the death of the Testator, who are their respective legal personal representatives."

NOTICE is hereby given that any person or persons claiming to be entitled as aforesaid are or is required by or by their Solicitors so to do before the 15th day of July, 1920, to send in and prove their claims at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Sargant and Mr. Justice Russell, in the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, and to enter their names and the particulars of their claims in a book kept for the purpose in Room 317 at the said Royal Courts of Justice or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Thursday, the 22nd day of July, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, at the said Chambers. Room 317 is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1920.

CHAS. CULBERT, Master.

NOTE.—Jethro Nicholson Lalley, it is believed, died intestate in the year 1878 for whose estate this grant does now stand of record that it is believed that some of his wealth was received by his brother some time before the year 1878.

'DRY' FIGHT HOT IN THE ARGENTINE

Newspapers Filled with Editorials and Articles on the Burning Issue.

WINE GROWERS' PROTEST

Example of the United States Is Cited Both For and Against Pending Prohibition Bill.

BUENOS AIRES, July 8.—In consequence of the recent introduction of a prohibition bill in the Chamber of Deputies and the announcement that the Administration would not support it, the question of prohibition has come to the forefront as a subject of discussion here. The newspapers are filled with editorials and articles on the subject and the Mendoza wine growers are issuing protests and organizing a junket of Deputies to the wine growing district to show the importance of the industry.

The "Secos," meaning drys, and the "Mojados," or wets, are engaged in stern controversy, citing the example of prohibition in the United States in arguments for and against it, and comparing conditions in the two countries.

President Irigoyen is in sympathy with restriction of the liquor traffic, it is understood, but believes that the country is not yet ready for total prohibition, such as the pending bill proposes.

His attitude, it is declared, is to be seen in the terms of the Commercial Travelers' treaty recently agreed to with the United States through Ambassador Stimson, a clause of which excludes from the benefits of the treaty "salesmen from the United States trafficking in alcoholic beverages in Argentina."

This clause, it is learned, was inserted at President Irigoyen's request. While presumably salesmen from the United States will not have such beverages to sell, it is pointed out that the clause establishes a precedent in the case of other nations that may desire to negotiate a similar treaty.

The prohibition agitation in Argentina follows reports of similar agitation in Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Chile, one of the oddities of the situation being word from Punta Arenas, the world's southernmost city, that the labor element, having been unable to get prohibition legally adopted, has refused to unload alcoholic liquors from ships.

ARGENTINA LOSING GOLD.

$43,820,000 Released to Banks in the United States.

BUENOS AIRES, July 7.—The contraction of Argentine exports to the United States is evidenced by the continued release of gold to North American banks by the Argentine Embassy at Washington. The total amount thus released is now $43,820,000, representing equal deposits by North American interests with the Government of Argentine.

This unfavorable swing of the trade pendulum has reduced the embassy's gold balance to $28,425,000. It is also reflected in the continued quotation of the dollar above par in Buenos Aires.

G. H. SWAYNE'S WILL FILED.

Rug Importer Makes Liberal Provision for Widow and His Brothers.

The will of George B. Swayne, rug importer, of Pelham Manor, N. Y., who died at Coronado Beach, Cal., on June 12 last, was filed here yesterday. It directs that $1,000 be paid immediately to the widow, Delia, who also gets all personal and household effects; gives $125,000 to the widow of his brother, Harry Brown Swayne, who lives in Pelham Manor; $100,000 to another brother, S. Edward, and $25,000 to Julia Swayne Shirks, both of Richmond, Ind.

The residue income is to be paid to the widow during her life, but the trustees may pay over to her $150,000 and the trust shall cease; the balance, if any, to be divided between the two brothers. If the widow chooses the life estate, the $150,000 is to be divided, on her death, between the brothers-in-law, Frank L. Hardcastle of Chicago and Calvin C. Hardcastle of St. Louis, and a sister-in-law, Frances Lillian Hardcastle of St. Louis, Mo., the balance, if any, to go to Swayne's two brothers.

Rancher Buys Walsh Estate.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 8.—The estate of the late Judge Robert R. Jay Walsh, in the Pockridge section here, has been sold to John MacInnis, a Montana rancher who resided at Sound Beach last Summer. The price is said to have been $123,000.

POLICE SUSPECT WANDERER.

Chicago Officials Think He Planned Robbery of His Wife.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A robbery plot in connection with the shooting of the wife of Lieutenant Carl Wanderer and a strange man in the vestibule of the Wanderer home on the night of June 21 was a new theory advanced by the police tonight following their interrogation today of the Lieutenant. They declared they had discovered that Mrs. Wanderer had withdrawn $1,500 from a bank only two days previous to the shooting. The money, they added, was later found in the Wanderer home.

Police officials said that Wanderer had told them that he had planned to re-enter the army, and Police Sergeant John Norton added that he was working on the theory that the Lieutenant might have decided to frame up a robbery of his wife and get the money. The police official said that "it was possible the stranger had been employed by Wanderer to commit the robbery, and that in the darkened vestibule he fired by mistake. Then, after he shot Mrs. Wanderer, her husband was forced to shoot him to cover up the conspiracy."

In another statement today Wanderer, according to the police, admitted that both guns used in the shooting were his property.

Fred Wanderer and John Hoffman, cousin and brother-in-law, respectively, of the Lieutenant, were released today after being questioned by the police, who said they were confident the two men had no connection with the case.

HELD FOR ZITTEL MURDER.

Painter Suspected in Shooting of Delicatessen Dealer.

Detectives Weisenstein, Hurton and Schallow of the Hunters Point Station, Long Island City, arrested Wendell Joseph Pellisier, 45 years old, a painter, who lives in Thorawood, N. Y., last night on suspicion in connection with the murder a week ago of Adam Zittel, proprietor of a delicatessen store at 904 Broadway, Astoria. Zittel was found behind the counter in his store with a bullet wound in the right side of his neck.

Pellisier, who is said to be a follower of circuses and is known as "Wild West Joe" and "Texas Joe," saw Zittel at the circus in Astoria a few weeks ago, the detectives say, and decided to rob him at some future time. Although he denies having been in Astoria the night of the murder, the detectives say they have proof to the contrary.

HE CHECKED IT.

Attendant Said He Took Anything, So Guest Passes Over a Lion.

The checkroom attendants of a large hotel daily experience strange adventures, but the other day at the Hotel Pennsylvania the attendant thought he had come a cropper for sure.

"What do you check at this office?" a guest of the hotel asked the attendant at the package checking room on the lobby floor.

"Anything, Sir," replied the man in charge.

"I would like to check a lion," said the guest placidly.

"All right, Sir," said the attendant with true fortitude, endeavoring to conceal his emotions. "Where is it?"

The man darted away, leaving the confused attendant staring blankly in his direction. But presently, to his great relief, he appeared, followed by two porters bearing a crate in which was securely fastened a young cub, safely guarded by a fine meshed wire netting. With a sigh of relief the attendant performed the checking preliminaries and the cub was intrusted to his care. For twenty-four hours he remained there. Of course, his owner visited him frequently, but the attendant was so proud of his rights as guardian he quite lost sight of his regular working hours, stayed near by and fed him the best rare steak the chef could furnish.

Nor is this the only instance of this kind. Not once, but several times, young lion cubs have been cared for at checkrooms while in transit, and a recent arrival was a wildcat on its way through the city to visit foreign fields. Favorite dogs, fancy cats, pets of all kinds are often checked in this bureau while their masters or mistresses are en route. Theodore Demetral, who is in charge of all the checking stations at the Hotel Pennsylvania, says there is no time in the lobby checking station when there are not some unusual guests.

E. P. Ripley Left $720,000.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The estate of Edward Payson Ripley, late President of the Atchinson Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, is valued at $720,000, according to an inventory filed in the probate court today. Personal property valued at $600,000 and the balance in real estate in California and other States is included.

FILL OPPORTUNITY CLASSES

Vacation Schools Enroll 14,000 Children, Bar 4,316.

About 14,000 children have been enrolled in the opportunity classes of the forty-five vacation schools of the Board of Education. Admission has been denied to 4,316 children, for whom there was no room or who were not qualified to attend the classes. The qualified children thus refused numbered 1,238, the unqualified 3,078.

There are 340 opportunity classes this season, an increase of eighty over last Summer. Through reorganization and shifting of classes some of the children who have been denied admission may be cared for. There is opportunity for qualified children to obtain admission with the following borough's new schools: Nos. 5, 50, 64, 80, 142 and 155.

The qualified children are those left back in their classes or who failed to make their grade, bright over-age children recommended by their principals to make an extra grade, children who want to make up 150 days to comply with the Compulsory Education law for attendance and foreign children who need help in English.

TRIES AGAIN TO END LIFE.

Suicide Pact Victim Attempts to Leap from Hospital Window.

Frank Grantelli, an insurance agent of 1,391 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, who with Mrs. Alma Newman, or Lotus, attempted suicide on Monday at the Hotel Gregorian by drinking iodine, made a second attempt to end his life yesterday. Both he and Mrs. Newman are recovering from the effects of the poison in Bellevue Hospital. According to the police, Grantelli tried to jump from a window of the fourth floor of the hospital.

Grantelli has been morose ever since he was taken to Bellevue and he has been closely watched, so when he dashed for a window several nurses pulled him back into the room.

Advertise for 2,000 Cooks.

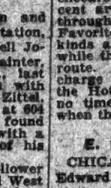
VIENNA, July 17.—The Vienna newspapers are printing advertisements for two thousand Austrian women cooks to go to Chicago. It is explained in the advertisements that Washington will authorize their admission.

TETLEY'S TEA

Makes good tea a certainty

10 *cents*

Delightful fragrance, delicious flavor, refreshing cheer—all for 10c! For you can now buy Tetley's Orange Pekoe Tea—amber-colored and full-flavored—in 10c packages. It's one of the best ways you can invest a shiny new dime!



We don't doubt, though, that after you've tried a 10c package, you'll want to buy a quarter-pound, or half-pound or even a whole pound package.

Back of every package of Tetley's stands a blending experience of over a hundred years.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., Inc.
New York, N. Y.

"Be Thrifty, But Look Prosperous."

A High-Grade Suit

at 1/3 *Off*

THAT'S precisely what our present Removal Sale means! By purchasing a Matthews Suit *now*, you save fully 33⅓%.

Varied, refined styles in all the finest fabrics. Models for Men and Young Men.

$35 SUIT - -	$23.50
$45 SUIT - -	$30.00
$50 SUIT - -	$33.35
$60 SUIT - -	$40.00
$75 SUIT - -	$50.00
$20 Genuine Palm Beach Suits -	$13.35
$27.50 Priestley Mohair Suits	$17.35
$13.50 Flannel Trousers -	$9.00

30% Off on all MEN'S FURNISHINGS

$1 Neckwear	Special .45
Pure Worsted Bathing Suits	Special $3.45

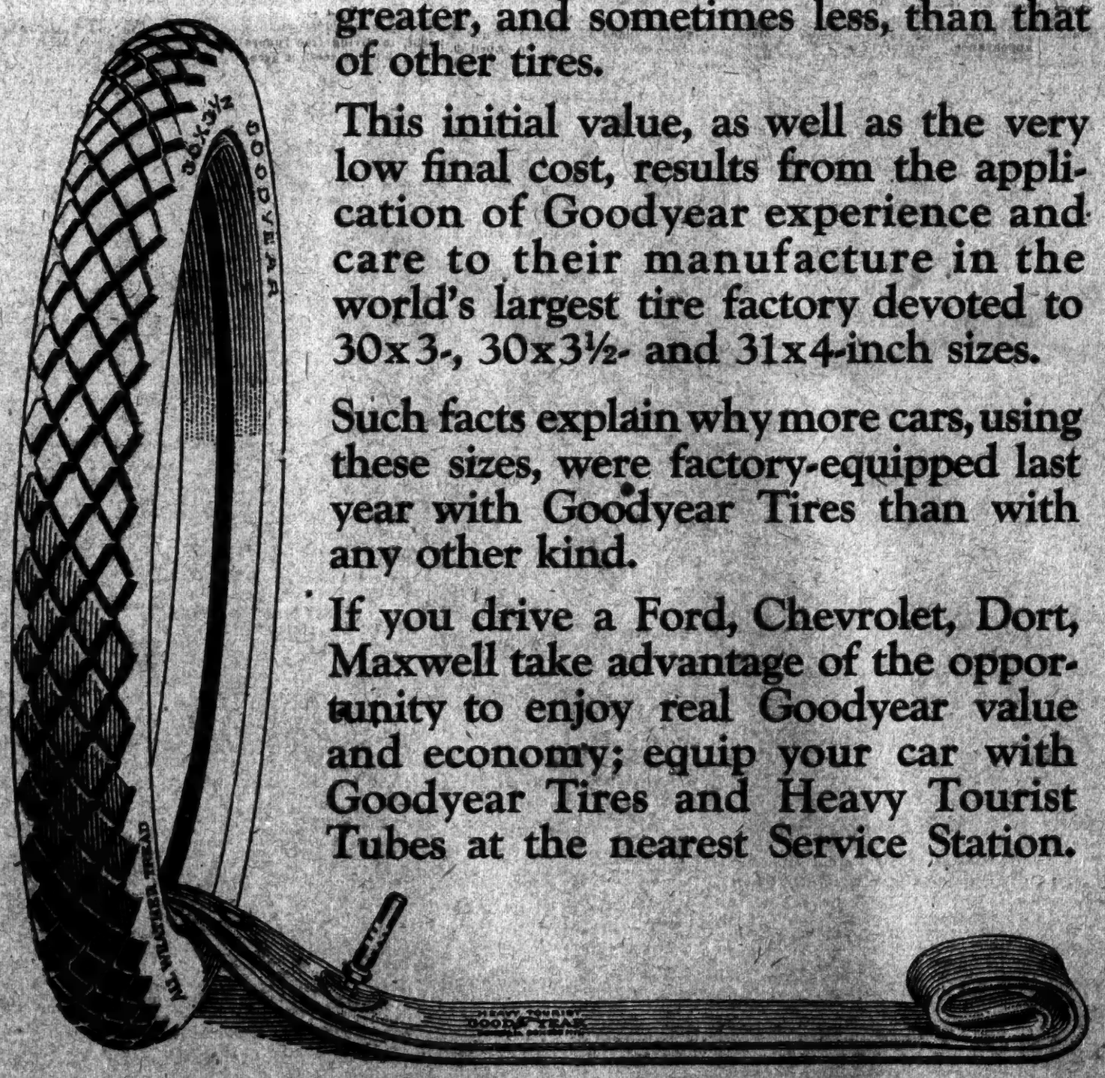
Matthews

1165 Broadway—near 27th St.

Sloan's Liniment

keep it handy

Ride on Goodyear Tires in That Sturdy Small Car of Yours



It surprises certain users of small cars to find that they can obtain Goodyear Tires at a first cost ordinarily not greater, and sometimes less, than that of other tires.

This initial value, as well as the very low final cost, results from the application of Goodyear experience and care to their manufacture in the world's largest tire factory devoted to 30x3-, 30x3½- and 31x4-inch sizes.

Such facts explain why more cars, using these sizes, were factory-equipped last year with Goodyear Tires than with any other kind.

If you drive a Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell take advantage of the opportunity to enjoy real Goodyear value and economy; equip your car with Goodyear Tires and Heavy Tourist Tubes at the nearest Service Station.

30 x 3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread	$23.50
30 x 3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread	$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost no more than the price you are asked to pay for tubes of less merit—why risk costly casings when such sure protection is available? 30 x 3½ *size is waterproof bag* $4.50

GOODYEAR

AMES STANDARD OIL N 80-CENT GAS FIGHT

orporation Counsel Links Confiscatory Contention with Price of Gas Oil.

PECIAL MASTER ASSAILED

sked 18,000 Questions, Court Is Told — Hayward Attacks Franchise Claims.

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, the 80-cent gas hearing yesterday fore Judge Learned Hand, attempted show a connection between the Consolidated Gas Company's charge that the 80 cent rate was confiscatory and e price of gas oil fixed by the Standd Oil Company of New Jersey.

Arguments are being heard on the aptication of the gas company for a nal order confirming the report of pecial Master Abraham S. Gilbert holding the 80-cent rate confiscatory.

Mr. O'Brien said that gas oil, a byroduct of crude oil, was not used until ecently, when the Standard Oil Comany went into the gas business. Gas l, he said, was a highly important facor in the manufacture of gas. He said he control of oil production by the tandard Oil interests made it possible or them to destroy any statute that ight be written fixing a price for gas.

An increase of a cent a gallon for gas l, continued Mr. O'Brien, meant an ncrease of 4 cents per thousand cubic et in the cost of making gas and on o in the same proportion.

Mr. O'Brien then offered evidence to ow that William Rockefeller was a ember of the Executive Committee nd Director of the Consolidated Gas ompany, and that he attended meetngs when contracts for gas oil were ade. The Consolidated Gas Company ays all its gas oil from the Standard il Company of New Jersey.

Alleges Overcharge for Oil.

Mr. O'Brien then called attention to ontracts in the record made between he Standard Oil of New Jersey and he principal gas company of Philadelphia, the Public Service Corporation f New Jersey and the Boston Gas Company, which showed that those companies were buying oil over a definite period at an average of two cents less n the gallon than was paid by the Consolidated Gas Company, on whose board r. Rockefeller sat.

During the early session Judge Hand haracterized as a "mean cheese paring olicy" the attempt of Deputy Attorney eneral Wilbur W. Chambers to prove hat the expense of Gas Logic, the agazine published by the company, hould be deducted from the capital ccount upon which the court must fix reasonable rate. Mr. Chambers said hat a great deal of money was spent n the publication and that it had a irculation of 45,000 copies. He did not hink it right that gas consumers should e charged with the expense of the pubication.

"I won't listen to any such argument," declared Judge Hand. "That s a mean cheese paring policy for a reat municipal corporation to pursue oward a public service utility corporation. I will not consider this matter t all."

Colonel William H. Hayward, of counel for the city, said there could be no doubt that the defendants had not had their day in court. He asked Judge Hand not to conclude from the size of the record, some 1,900 pages of printed matter, that it contained evidence which would justify any court in setting aside the statute.

If the case had been tried before a judge instead of before the Special Master, Colonel Hayward said, it could have been heard in all vital details within two days. He called the record a monument to an inefficiency which exceeded anything he had encountered in twenty-two years in active practice.

Assails Coal Gas Plants.

Colonel Hayward said the two plants for making coal gas should be scrapped. These were the plants in East Fourteenth Street and West Forty-second Street. He declared they were merely carried to augment the valuation of the complainant's properties, so a rate might be shown confiscatory under the statute. He said neither plant was worked to cover a full day's capacity in any one year.

He said the record showed that the complainant had padded the cost accounts for the purposes of this case and that much of the matter they had set up for a basis upon which to fix a rate was improperly in the record or was not properly chargeable as capital account.

Colonel Hayward said that the complainant had set up $7,500,000 as a fair value for the franchises. He said he had always been of the opinion that when the city permitted a corporation to use the street for mains and other purposes the people should not be called upon to pay the company for such use or that such licenses should not figure as capital upon which to regulate a fair rate for services.

Mr. O'Brien said that no matter what the questions of law and fact involved, the whole attitude of the Special Master had been such throughout the entire trial as to render a sending back of the case for a new trial almost imperative. He spoke highly of Mr. Gilbert as a man and friend and expressed his admiration and friendship for the Judge who had named him, but he said the Master had shown throughout that his mind was filled with the high cost of everything today.

The utter disregard for the courts and their decision shown by the Master, said Mr. O'Brien, disclosed his attitude toward the whole case. The record, he said, showed that of the 67,000 questions asked of witnesses, Mr. Gilbert had asked 18,000, showing the aggressive attitude of the Master in the trial. He said Mr. Gilbert had gone outside of his functions as Master to conduct examinations of witnesses, taking them out of the hands of counsel many times.

The Corporation Counsel said that at one time he tried to show by a witness that the company was using a 12-inch pressure at the Fourteenth Street controller house, instead of the 6-inch that was alleged. This, he said, was to show the company was forcing consumers to use more gas. He was not permitted to do this, Mr. O'Brien added. He said the witness was taken out of his hands and he was not able to show that the charts offered by the company were not charts used at the time his experts had tested the pressure at this house. He said that in many instances the examination of witnesses resulted in a debate between the Master and the witness, the latter being impressed with the fact he was discussing a matter with a man sitting as a court.

Mr. O'Brien said Mr. Little, a witness, was examined by the Master regarding what was a reasonable working capital account. He said Mr. Little had been called as an expert to testify to the cost of making and distributing gas and had not made any investigation of the company's affairs that would enable him to give a fair estimate of the working capital needed, yet, in the end, the guess of this witness was used as a basis for working capital.

The argument will be continued today.

GAS LAW HITS OTHER STATES

West Virginia Statute Is Fought by Ohio and Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Fourteen Eastern Ohio counties would be deprived of natural gas if the Stoptoe act of West Virginia becomes effective, M. B. Daly, President of a Cleveland gas company, testified today before the Supreme Court master in the equity suit of Pennsylvania and Ohio against West Virginia.

Mr. Daly said that counties bounded by Cuyahoga County in the north and Monroe County in the southeast, with 8,046,000 gas consumers and a population of 1,000,000, would find natural gas a thing of the past if the Stoptoe act, which provides that West Virginia consumers shall be supplied before gas is transported from the State, were put into effect.

His company, said Mr. Daly, receives about 80 per cent. of its gas from West Virginia and its consumers are chiefly of the domestic or household class.

Hearings here will end Saturday and taking of testimony will begin at Columbus, Ohio, July 20.

QUEBEC PREMIER RETIRES.

Sir Lomer Gouin Likely to be Succeeded by L. A. Taschereau.

QUEBEC, July 8.—Sir Lomer Gouin, at a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet today, resigned as Premier of Quebec.

While no official announcement has been made, it is understood that the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, will call on the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Minister of Public Works, to succeed Sir Lomer.

Sir Lomer Gouin, a Montreal lawyer, had been Premier of the Province of Quebec, Canada, since 1905, succeeding the late Moncre Mercier.

As leader of the Liberal Party he has seen the formerly strong Conservative Party in the Province, which had held power for years, dwindle almost to disappearance. During the last fifteen years the Conservatives have never had more than thirteen members in the Legislature, and have several times had as few as six.

The leading Conservative business men, especially among the English-speaking population, have supported Sir Lomer, considering him a "safe man," as opposed to the French-Canadian Nationalist element which has crept into the old Conservative Party.

He was created a Knight Bachelor in 1908 by King George, then Prince of Wales, during the Champlain tercentenary celebration at Quebec, and was raised to the rank of K. C. M. G. in 1913.

PEKING FEARS LOOTERS.

Many Seek Refuge or Flee on Reports of Approaching Conflict.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 8.—The Chinese political crisis has become more acute. Yesterday, when it was learned that Tuan Chi-jui had ordered the dispatch of two divisions to force the position on the Peking-Hankow Railway, panic became general in the city. Wealthy Chinese took refuge in foreign hotels and legation quarters, offering any price for rooms. Others crowded trains to Tien-tsin. The general fear was that if Tuan Chi-jui's troops encountered those of Wu Pei-fu the former would be defeated and flee to Peking, looting the city. Today it is reported that Tuan Chi-jui has been persuaded not to move his troops. The most probable reason for the inaction is that Wu Pei-fu's forces are already at Fengtai. Cabinet reconstruction is delayed, as the Anfu Party is influencing members of Parliament to stay away from the House, making a quorum impossible.

48-HOUR WEEK FOR SEAMEN.

Conference at Genoa Adopts Principle After Bitter Fight.

GENOA, July 7.—The International Seamen's conference today adopted by a vote of 48 to 30 an amendment to Article 1 of the Seamen's Convention providing for a strict enforcement of the 48-hour week for seamen.

The vote came after a heated discussion in which the British delegates to the conference declined to vote for Article 1 and submitted a proposal providing for a 48-hour week for engineers and stokers, and a 56-hour week for deck men.

Japanese Protest Repression Here.

HONOLULU, July 8.—A resolution protesting against the anti-Japanese movement in California was passed yesterday at a mass meeting in the Prefecture of Hiroshima, Japan, according to a Tokio cable dispatch to Nippu Jiji. A copy was sent to the American Charge d'Affaires, requesting that he transmit it to Washington. The resolution declares that the economic development of Japanese residents in California is blocked unjustly by the anti-Japanese actions.

Spanish Publishers Ask Free Paper.

MADRID, July 7.—Representatives of publishing concerns conferred with Premier Dato today, requesting him to authorize the free importation of paper. The price of paper has increased 400 per cent. since the outbreak of the war, seriously crippling the printing and publishing industry.

Scottish Degree for Prof. Stewart.

EDINBURGH, July 8.—The University of Edinburgh today conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Professor George Neil Stewart of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Brazil to Elect a Vice President.

RIO JANEIRO, July 7.—The election of a Vice President to succeed the late Delfin Moreira has been ordered by Presidential decree for Sept. 5. Several candidates for the office are already in the field.

Volstead Act Not Clear To Two Federal Officials

BOSTON, July 8.—A United States Commissioner and an Assistant United States District Attorney today declared they did not understand the Volstead act.

Fred Reed of Lawrence, at a hearing before Commissioner William A. Hayes on charges of selling whisky, was asked by Assistant United States Attorney Lewis Goldberg if he had ever heard of the Volstead act. The defendant replied: "Yes, but I don't know what it means," to which the attorney responded that he did not need to be ashamed because "we are all in the same class." The Commissioner, leaning over from the bench, added: "And I'm in that class, too."

Reed, who said he was keeping store for a druggist friend when a man entered and asked for some whisky for a sick relative, was held for the Grand Jury. It developed that the man who bought the liquor was a prohibition enforcement agent.

AMERICAN WOMEN MADE TURKS OBEY

Virtually Prisoners for Two Months They Used Their Captors to Good Advantage.

THROUGH LONG FIGHTING

Finally Turned Upon and Driven Out by Turks, They Make Their Way Safely to Constantinople.

Copyright, 1920, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—How three American women, virtually Turkish prisoners for more than two months, prevented the murder of 500 Armenian orphans and refugees under their care, nursed the Turk wounded, blacked the shoes of hostile Turkish officers, cooked delicacies and ground coffee for fierce Turkish soldiers and played the music box to entertain irresponsible Turkish bandit chiefs is told here by Miss Alice Clark of Evanston, who arrived on Monday from Hadjin after a harrowing experience. Besides Miss Clark, Miss Edith Colds, a missionary of Cleveland; Miss Mary Super, American Red Cross nurse of South Bend, Ind., regularly attached to the Near East Relief at Hadjin; Mr. and Mrs. Eby, Canadians, and Miss Katherine Bredemus of North Berlin, Pa., regular missionaries, occupied the American buildings at Hadjin.

Miss Clark's story follows:

"Although shut off from communication with the outside world since March 9, the Turks did not descend on Hadjin, which is an Armenian village surrounded by mountains, until April 6, when they captured the Near East relief compound in the outskirts, but were unable to take the city. We relied on the United States flag to save us, when the Turk leader demanded to search the place. Miss Colds, who speaks Turkish fluently explained the Americans were neutral. She told him we were depending on Turk honor which trust was emphasized by the fact we had only one gun, informing him further that the compound contained thirty Armenians, mostly children, and but few armed men. Finally the Turks refused to take our word for these facts American honor would be injured.

"This was effective, as were other appeals to Turk gallantry, although later the premises were searched sufficiently several times, the Turks suspecting the existence of underground communication. The Turk attitude was quite hostile at first, but changed from distrust to confidence. The change was due especially to Miss Super's nursing their sick and wounded, saving many lives, and Miss Cold's ability to jolly them along, keeping them always on honor and generally managing them like a primary teacher does her pupils.

Worst Turk Won Over.

"In fact, the Turks tried hard to live up to the high standard Miss Colds set for them, she even winning over as a humble slave one of the evilest, fiercest creatures I have ever seen. The effectiveness of this will be realized when it is considered every one of the chiefs of the seven bands besieguring Hadjin who were all at first hostile toward the United States became friends. Of course, at the beginning they took advantage of our position and made the United States citizens do things like taking machine black their shoes—a job we wished on the Armenians—grind their coffee and cook something for them, but later the Turks were rather our slaves than we theirs.

Armenians Attack.

"The Armenians at Hadjin, through a misguided sense of chivalry, began a drive for the compound on April 9, caught the Turkish guard unaware, took the Armenians to safety, offered the Americans protection, which was refused, and apologized for putting us in a position where we had no friends among either the Turks or Armenians, the latter disapproving our neutrality. Had the Armenians left the orphans in our care we could have protected them indefinitely, but now they will surely suffer privations of food if they don't starve.

"Nearby villagers used daily to sell us vegetables, eggs and dairy products even during the Turk occupation. Although the Armenians had considerable of our supplies which we were glad to give them to feed the orphans, this daily fresh supply was not open to them, and we know the food question in Hadjin was serious even before the sortie.

"Following the withdrawal of the orphans, our compound became a no man's land and was riddled with both Turkish and Armenian bullets. Seven horses and all our cattle were killed by stray shots. The Americans and two Moslem girls, all remaining in our buildings, had a closed cellar for three days, eating old raisins.

"We knew the Turks would suspect us of conniving in the attack, and were not sure but that we would be killed outright, but we intended to attempt to explain the fact that we still were neutral before exposing ourselves directly to fire. We flew an unbleached truce flags, and after a day of ominous stillness the Turks returned and accused us of betraying them and gave us two hours to clear out.

"We had to carry our personal effects while the Turks looted the place, helping themselves to everything we had. An hour after the order that Sunday morning we began our weary walk up a three-mile hill under escort of the bandit whose life Miss Super had saved. As we climbed, shots were fired uncomfortably close to us, the Turks yelling 'Haida, Haida,' which means 'hurry.' The American buildings were in flames. Running beside or up the hill were Turks wearing our clothes and carrying our bags of personal effects, but what they carried was for themselves and not for us.

"The villagers along the road to Tarsus and Samsoun were compelled by the Nationalist soldiers to provide our horses with food. At one place the population was reluctant so the escort burned 6 house.

"The Turks and Armenians equally are to blame for the Cilicia fighting. The Turks intended to fight the French, not the Armenians. The Armenians, however, joined the French and accepted arms to fight the Turks, which started the war of retaliation. At the instigation of the French the Hadjin Armenians raised the French flag.

"We acted as go-betweens, carrying from the Turks peace terms to the Armenians. The Turks promised no Armenians would be molested if the French flag was lowered and Armenians were disarmed as an assurance the Turk villagers in the city would not be raided. The Armenians, however, refused to trust the Turks, for which they, on the other hand, cannot be blamed."

Miss Clark is the daughter of George M. Clark, 1,317 Forest Avenue, Evanston, Ill., who is anxiously awaiting her return to America after an absence of nearly a year and a half. She is a graduate of the University of Chicago and was one of the Directors of the Association House before she sailed for Armenia on Feb. 16, 1919, as a member of the Near East Relief Committee to take charge of an orphanage housing 300 Armenian children at Hadjin. She has cabled her father she is coming home.

Deny Theatre Was Blown Up.

LONDON, July 7.—Reports emanating from Berlin last week, saying that the Odeon Theater at Philippopolis, Bulgaria, had been blown up with heavy loss of life, are described by a Reuter dispatch from Sofia as "pure invention."

Spanish Rulers Reach London.

LONDON, July 8.—A large crowd cheered King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain on their arrival in London this evening for their visit to England. In the royal party were Prince Jaime, Marquis de Viana, Marquis de Bendauer and the Duchess de San Carlos.

Four New Air Mail Routes Will Link New York With Network Over Nation

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Post Office Department today issued a call for proposals for the operation of four new airplane mail routes under contract as a supplement to the transcontinental air mail service between New York and San Francisco, which will be operated by the department itself.

One of the new routes will be a branch line from Cleveland to Detroit. Another will carry the mail from New York to Chicago, via Pittsburgh, while a third will operate between Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and the fourth route will be from New York City to Atlanta. These lines and the transcontinenti mail route will link New York City with the Pacific Coast, the Great Lakes, the industrial centres of Pennsylvania, the heart of the Middle West and the South. Operation of the five routes will make New York City the greatest air mail centre in the world.

The only one of the five routes to be operated by the Government will be the transcontinental route from New York City, via Cleveland, Chicago and Omaha to San Francisco. Congress has made available an appropriation of a little more than $1,000,000 for this new route. The other four routes to be operated by contract will be the first established by the Government. In making the specification to be complied with by the bidders of these contract routes the Post Office Department has been guided by its own experience in the operation of air mail service during the last two years. The requirements are such as will admit of the employment of any modern type of airplane. Any modern airplane can easily perform the service.

The bids are to be opened on Sept. 10, for the term of one year from Nov. 15. The proposed routes follow:

Route No. 611001—From Cleveland, Ohio, to Detroit, Mich., and back 306 times a year, carrying 1,000 pounds of mail a single trip each way. Air line distance approximately 95 miles.

Route No. 610001—From Pittsburgh by Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis to St. Louis, approximately 900 miles and back, by airplane; 306 times a year, carrying 1,200 pounds of mail a single trip each way.

Route No. 607002—From New York, N. Y., via Harrisburg, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa., and Fort Wayne, Ind., to Chicago, Ill., approximately 735 miles, and back by airplane, 306 times a year, carrying 1,500 pounds of mail on a single trip each way.

Route No. 607003—From New York, N. Y., via Washington, D. C.; Raleigh, N. C., and Columbia, S. C., to Atlanta, Ga.; approximately 815 miles, and back, 306 times a year, carrying 1,000 pounds of mail on a single trip each way.

SWISS RELIEVED BY LOAN MADE HERE

Country's Financial Troubles Attributed to Socialization Projects.

150,000,000 FRANCS RAISED

Serious Financial Condition of the Confederation Shown by Needs of Its Government.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, July 8.—The announcement that the Swiss Government has succeeded in raising a loan of 150,000,000 francs in the United States has caused much relief in the confederation.

To show the serious financial state of Switzerland it may be said that by the end of this year the Government will need altogether 408,000,000 francs, of which fully 150,000,000 will be for the State railways. The municipal indebtedness of Berne, Zurich, Basle and Geneva is not less grave than that of the confederation, and these municipalities have not abandoned the hope of raising loans also in the United States.

The Swiss Minister of France has just issued a strongly worded appeal to all cantonal governments of Switzerland urging upon them the necessity of economizing in every possible way.

In Swiss financial circles the country's indebtedness is attributed not solely to conditions created by the war, but to too much socialization and nationalization and leaving too little to private enterprise. From the management of the principal railways, which are heavily in debt, to giving free funerals and caring for children's teeth a great many things in Switzerland are not the confederation's affair and consequently the number of officials has grown greatly. State management, judging by Switzerland's example, does not pay.

DENIES JAPAN IS DISLIKED.

Premier Hara Denounces Minority Attacks in Tokio House.

TOKIO, July 7 (Associated Press).—Umeshiro Suzuki, Member of Parliament for Tokio, in an attack on the budget in the House of Representatives today, declared that Japan was disliked by the while world, and asked if the Government had any definite policy to steer it through the present critical period.

Premier Hara, in reply, said he did not think that Japan was disliked by the world at present, but that on the contrary he was inclined to the opinion that Japan was fairly on the way to be regarded as a progressive nation and one of the five great powers.

There were undoubtedly many things about which Japan, as a great nation, must be more watchful, the Premier added, but he wanted to denounce the attitude of the minority which considered that it had the privilege of making indiscriminate attacks.

Mobile's Passengers Transferred.

QUEENSTOWN, July 7.—A decision has been reached that the liner Mobile, which arrived here several days ago from Liverpool on her voyage to New York, must return to Liverpool because of trouble with her machinery. Two hundred and eighty second-class passengers, and some who are traveling third-class, will be landed here and will be transferred to the steamer New York, which will call here today. The remainder will proceed on board the Celtic, which will leave for America on Friday.

BRANDEIS QUELLS CONFERENCE UPROAR

Excluded Delegates at Zionist Meeting Attempt to Force Their Way In.

CLAMOR FOR ADMISSION

"Confusion of Tongues" Said to Have Caused the Disturbance Which Suspended Business.

LONDON, July 8.—An attempt by a number of delegates to force their way into the Zionist conference today, after an attendant had denied them admission, interrupted the conference for a short time and precipitated a struggle which continued for several minutes.

The clamor for admission arose outside the hall, and the Chairman, Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, suspended the business of the conference until order was restored.

It was later reported that the disturbance arose out of "a confusion of tongues." The delegates, so it was explained, speak various languages.

When quiet was obtained Justice Brandeis appealed for unanimity, saying it was essential for the delegates to consider their work seriously.

The appointment of committees began amid great excitement among the delegates, who protested in many languages against some of the proposals.

The conference this afternoon appointed a Policy Committee, consisting of twenty-one members, to frame a political program for observance in Palestine. This was done in accordance with a suggestion by Dr. Weizmann, a member of the Palestine Commission appointed by King George, who urged the necessity of a common method of procedure by all races there to avoid conflicts of faiths and peoples.

The committee is expected to report next Monday. The Colonization, Education and Finance Committees, which also were appointed today, will report at the same time.

Preparations were declared to be progressing for the establishment of a Jewish university in Jerusalem, which "must be built up gradually, although a small beginning must be made in the near future."

It is expected that several years will be required to complete a building necessary to house the research institutes for physics, chemistry, micro-biology and the Hebrew language, which will be the first efforts of the Educational Committee, and the establishment probably will be opened by 1922.

The committee reported that it was undertaking to acquire a Faculty for the University of Jerusalem and for the Haifa Technical College.

Owing to the tendency of the delegates to make their discussions too long, a time limit for all speeches has been put into effect.

A report by J. A. Naiditch of the National Executive Board suggesting that all Jews be taxed 10 per cent. of their annual incomes for the Foundation Fund for Public Works in Palestine resulted in animated discussion. Some of the delegates violently opposed the measure, but the general opinion appeared to be favorable to it.

Mr. Naiditch proposed that the money be collected in proportion to capital, in the case of propertied classes, and in proportion to annual incomes in the case of non-propertied classes. The collections would begin throughout the world simultaneously on an appointed day.

The money collected would be applied to institutions, shelters, immigrant dwellings, medical help and the relief and maintenance of existing schools, as well as the building of new schools, including agricultural, industrial, research and experimental stations.

It was urged that the entire organization of the Zionists for collecting money be devoted solely to these collections, except the Jewish National Fund, and that special committees be appointed immediately with wide authority for making collections.

The Next President and Why

A comprehensive discussion of the factors which led to the nomination of Governor Cox and Senator Harding at the San Francisco and Chicago conventions written by Charles Willis Thompson will appear next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine. The importance of the work done by party leaders at both sessions forms an interesting part of the article, which is accompanied by a photograph of "Trails End," Governor Cox's residence.

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine

Next Sunday

Order from your newsdealer in advance

POPE AND KING SEEK CARE OF ZION SHRINE

Vatican and Italian Monarch Unite in Effort to Recover Holy Places for Christians.

ENGLAND IN OPPOSITION

Unwilling to Offend Hebrews and Mohammedans, Who Now Hold Desired Spots.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 6.—The Quirinal and the Vatican have at last found a subject whereon they can sympathize and work together, namely, in the protection of the holy places in Palestine which the rising flood of Zionism threatens to overwhelm or purloin.

The Corriere de Italia, semi-official organ of the Vatican publishes a history on the question, stating that from the Apostolic times until the middle of the sixteenth century the site of the house where the Lord's Supper was instituted has been accepted as authentic and that Christian worship has been uninterruptedly celebrated there.

"The sacred spot was not destroyed during the fall of Jerusalem under Titus, or in the fighting consequent on the crusades of the Twelfth Century," it says, adding: "Indeed, the crusaders enlarged the building, ornamented with mosaics, representing the religious mysteries which occurred there. The edifice consisted of three wings, the northern dedicated to the 'Sleep of the Holy Mary'; the others consisting of higher and lower buildings, the former believed to be the actual 'upper room' mentioned in the gospels, where the Saviour partook of the Last Supper with His disciples. The lower, a chapel or crypt, was dedicated as the scene of the washing of the apostles' feet and the apparition of the risen Lord.

"When in 1187 Jerusalem fell to Saladin the Church of Zion, as the building was called, did not become a mosque, though it fell into Moslem hands, but during the thirteenth and early years of the fourteenth centuries Christians were admitted to the sanctuary and permitted to celebrate Mass. The building was then much reduced, consisting only of an upper room with a subterranean crypt, which in 1335 was bought from the Soldan of Egypt by the sovereigns of Naples, King Robert and his wife, Queen Sancia, and ceded to the Franciscans of the Minor order for custody and celebration of religious rites, their superior taking the titles of 'Guardian of the Holy Mount of Zion.'

"The Hebrews have always opposed the work of the Franciscans in the Holy Land. During the twelfth century the Jew started an unfounded legend that the lower building remained in Musulman hands. Contemporary documents record the protests of Christendom and reprisals on the part of the Venetian Senate on the European Jews in order to induce the Jews of Palestine to restore the Franciscans' rights.

"In 1221 the Turks annexed the Chapel of the Holy Supper, confiscating the Convent of Zion. The Chapel of the Holy Supper was transformed into a mosque and the entrance for worship of Christians there was sternly forbidden. From that day onward the Franciscans unceasingly protested, imploring the help of the Pope and Kings to induce the Sublime Porte to restore their sanctuary."

The King of Italy, as heir to the rights of the soverigns of Naples, has claimed "Cenacolo" from the International Commission with a view to restoring it to Catholic worship and consigning it to the custody of the Franciscans. Although in April, 1919, the Sultan of Turkey agreed to publish an irade restoring "Cenacolo" to the Kings of Italy, it is now said that England refuses to accede to this arrangement from a consideration of the religious interests of the Hebrews and Mohammedans, although the Jewish idea of the sanctuary being the site of David's tomb has long been proved an unfounded legend and the Mohammedans having shown how little they valued the spot since, in 1898, they ceded the site of the northern part of the Crusades Building to the German Emperor, whereon a grandiose Christian monument was erected.

The Corriere Italia says England can have no reason for this action but a desire to prevent any other influence than her own in Palestine.

Meanwhile communications from Palestine report a dangerously excited state of feeling on the part of the inhabitants of the country, where the Jews number only one in ten of the population and only the schismatic Greeks side with the Jews.

The Jews, however, have possessed themselves of all the public offices. While the English Governor of Jerusalem, Herbert Samuel, is both a Jew and a fervent Zionist.

Revolts have already occurred in Jericho and other districts, while it is believed that the Arabs, once numbering 40,000 men in the Jordan neighborhood, are preparing to rise against Hebrew domination.

The Italians, among all European nations, have the most popularity there, as Rome's position against Zionism, and Italian schools, technical and commercial institutes, are highly valued.

COURT OF JUSTICE JUDGES.

Nominations to be Made by Members of Hague Court of Arbitration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 8.—The existing Hague Court of Arbitration will play an important part in the nomination of judges for the permanent Court of Justice, it was decided today by the Commission of Jurists. The existing permanent Court of Arbitration, which is composed of judges considered by their Governments to be foremost of the world, will nominate candidates from which the Assembly and Council of the League will make the final selection.

The judges of each nation represented on the court will form a national group to select not over six candidates, two of whom must be their own nationals.

A tentative decision was arrived at that the court should be composed of eleven judges and four alternate judges serving a term of nine years.

GUARD VELASQUEZ PAINTING.

Warning Given in Madrid of Plot to Steal "Las Lanzas."

MADRID, July 7.—Warning of a conspiracy to steal the Velasquez painting "Las Lanzas" has been given in an anonymous letter received by the Director of the Prado Museum here. Additional guards have been posted day and night in the museum since the receipt of the communication.

The subject of "Las Lanzas" is the surrender of Breda, Holland, to the Spaniards under command of Spinola in 1625.

Gov. Clement Still Undecided On Suffrage Session

RUTLAND, Vt., July 8.—Governor Clement, returning home here today for the first time since his conference in Washington with Senator Harding regarding a special session of the Vermont Legislature to make possible ratification of the Woman Suffrage Amendment, said he was still undecided as to a special session.

"That Washington matter was given altogether too much publicity," he added.

BRONX 'RENT ANGEL' GETS 5 TO 10 YEARS

"A Scheming, Cold-Blooded, Calculating Thief," Says Judge, Sentencing Mrs. Cavanaugh.

HELD ON TO TENANTS' MONEY

Between $30,000 and $40,000 Collected and Not Accounted For—Severe Lecture from Court.

Mrs. Alice J. Cavanaugh, formerly a volunteer worker on the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, was sentenced to serve not less than five and not more than ten years in Auburn State Prison for Women by Judge Louis D. Gibbs in the Bronx County Court yesterday.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Gibbs denounced Mrs. Cavanaugh as a "scheming, cold-blooded, calculating thief." She was convicted of grand larceny on July 6 after a jury deliberated less than half an hour. The specific charge was defrauding tenants of $2,197 after the money was intrusted to her care by them.

When Mrs. Cavanaugh, who was originally termed the "rent angel of the Bronx," appeared in court she was dressed completely in white and was calm throughout the ordeal. She insisted that she was not guilty and asked the court to defer sentence for a week so that "the proper adjustment could be made."

Judge Gibbs refused to postpone sentence. He asked Mrs. Cavanaugh's counsel, Mr. Oppenheim, to make whatever statement he desired and Mr. Oppenheim said his client had directed her energy and most of her time to relieve the condition of thousands of tenants, many of them facing eviction.

The lawyer cited the case of Mrs. Polak, a blind woman for whom Mrs. Cavanaugh paid six months' rent when she was about to be thrown into the street.

"It is very easy to be charitable with other people's money," remarked Judge Gibbs dryly.

"You know, Judge," continued the lawyer. "But the stigma of a conviction on this woman is a serious one. This woman is a grand mother. She is at the low end of her life. I ask you to consider that her daughter—"

Mrs. Cavanaugh touched the attorney on the arm. "Please don't mention her name," she said.

In concluding his plea the attorney said that Mrs. Cavanaugh was not as bad as she is painted and asked that justice be tempered with mercy.

Addressing himself to Mrs. Cavanaugh, Judge Gibbs said:

"I am satisfied personally, and I think the jury was satisfied, that you have been a scheming, cold-blooded, calculating thief for many years. Your specialty until you came to the Bronx appears to have been victimizing priests and nuns who were only too willing to lend a ready ear and turn a sympathetic heart in the direction of stories of distress. Instance after instance was called to my attention whereby with your guilty tongue and your plausible manner you imposed upon some of these good people, and your crowning achievement was worming yourself into the graces and confidence of the people of this country, and even some of the courts, and imposing on them.

"Your attempt to be identified with the Mayor's Committee was merely a design to find a way toward easy money and find an easy road to wealth. I am unable to understand now from the evidence what disposition you made of the large amounts of the money that you have not accounted for. It runs perhaps to $30,000 or $40,000, a tremendous amount of money, and you preyed upon people of this community who were least able to afford it.

"Tenants in distress and family after family were thrown out upon the street. Your case is simply the case of any other criminal. You carried the pitcher to the well once too often and you have reached the end of your criminal career in so far as we are concerned in this county. You are not entitled to any mercy and you won't receive any at my hands."

As sentence was pronounced she gave the first sign of emotion during her ordeal, but she regained control of herself quickly and as she was led away she met the gaze of the spectators in the courtroom unflinchingly and with upraised head.

JERSEY COURT VOIDS RENT-GOUGING LAWS

Justice Swayze Sets Aside Anti-Profiteering Resolutions Adopted by Jersey City.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 8.—Holding that it is a manifest perversion of the principles of law to use the power and money of a municipality for the protection of one class of citizens at the expense of the other, Justice Swayze filed an opinion in the Supreme Court today setting aside as null and void three resolutions adopted by Jersey City, under which the city appropriated money to aid dispossessed tenants in suits against landlords.

The principal resolution authorized the Director of Revenue and Finance to investigate all cases where unscrupulous landlords demanded exorbitant rents, resulting in dispossess proceedings against tenants unable to pay the higher rentals, and extending financial aid to such tenants. The other resolutions provided means for putting the first one into effect.

As to the first and second resolutions, Justice Swayze said they were clearly illegal because of the provision of the State Constitution prohibiting municipalities from giving any property or money or loan to any individual, association or corporation. He held that advancement of money by the city to defend private litigants in suits was clearly a violation of the Constitution.

Justice Swayze pointed out that the action taken by the city in adopting the resolutions was under the Walsh Commission Government act, and commented that "the curious notion that the Commission Government act gave authority for an appropriation of this kind hardly requires notice. It is enough to say that any authority of the City Government to protect property certainly cannot include authority to deprive owners of property from beneficial use thereof."

As to the housing situation in general the Justice said:

"No doubt it is desirable that there should be houses for all citizens, but they cannot be provided legally by using without leave or confiscating the property of house owners. Housing can only be provided in the ordinary commercial way or by private charity."

B. R. T. NOW TO SEEK RISE IN CARFARE

Receiver Garrison Says He Will Make Application for Surface Lines' Increase.

CITY TO KEEP UP FIGHT

Corporation Counsel Insists Court of Appeals Ruling Bars Higher Rate on System.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, announced yesterday that he would make application for fare increases for those companies of the system which the Court of Appeals in its decision on Wednesday held were under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. These were the lines the franchises of which were granted prior to Jan. 1, 1875, and subsequent to the passage of the Public Service Commission law on July 1, 1907. Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, in reply, declared he would take legal action to prevent the traction lines from getting a higher rate of fare.

Mr. O'Brien said that there was little comfort for the traction interests in the decision, since some of the lines which may come within the ruling of the Court of Appeals had obtained grants and extensions since 1875. Terence Farley, chief counsel for the Public Service Commission, declined to make any comment until he had examined the decision, copies of which were on the way from Albany.

Mr. Garrison's statement follows:

"The Court of Appeals by the various opinions rendered yesterday decided that the Public Service Commission here in New York has jurisdiction to raise or reduce fares on street surface railroads in all cases where the franchises were granted directly by the Legislature, all franchises granted by municipal authorities before Jan. 1, 1875 (date of the Constitutional Amendment), all franchises granted by the municipal authorities after the passage of the Public Service Commission law on Jan. 1, 1907, and certain specific classes of franchises between the date of the Constitutional Amendment (1875) and the date of the Public Service Commission law (1907).

Garrison Reviews Applications.

"As Receiver of three Brooklyn surface line companies I applied to the commission to increase the fares upon the lines of each of said companies.

"The court decides that the Public Service Commission in respect of each of the said companies has jurisdiction of all franchises granted such companies, excepting those granted between 1875 and 1907, which contain an express condition forfeiting the same if more than a fixed five-cent fare is charged.

"It is impossible in the short time now at my disposal to apply the decision of the court to each of the lines and separate the different franchises so that the one class that the court says is not within the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission is picked out and put itself all by itself. A very few of the franchises of these three companies are held to be within the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

"I shall immediately comply with the privilege extended to me by the court and present to the Public Service Commission proper applications for action in respect of the franchises that the court holds the Public Service Commission has jurisdiction over.

"Of course, the opinion of the court only deals with surface line companies because it was only applications of surface line companies that were under review. The decisions, therefore, do not directly affect the subway or elevated lines."

Sees Victory for Burr.

Mr. O'Brien reiterated that he considered the decision a sweeping victory for the city and a personal victory for former Corporation Counsel William P. Burr, now a Supreme Court Justice, who initiated the litigation resulting in the decision. Mr. O'Brien's statement follows:

"While it is true that a few of the companies involved in the B. R. T. system may make application to the Public Service Commission for fare increase, it is clear that no feasible, workable increasing of fares upon such isolated or scattered lines as are held by the Court of Appeals to be outside the ruling of the Quinby case can be adopted after the taking of evidence in any order by the Public Service Commission. Indeed, the counsel for the company took the position in the Court of Appeals that it was impractical to form any plan for increasing the fare on some of the lines of the system without extending the increases to the whole system.

"In this connection it is significant that the Court of Appeals in its decision declares that the appeal of Mr. Garrison in these cases was an application for an increase in fare on the entire route. And, says the court, 'as the record shows that it was construed by counsel,' the Court of Appeals affirmed the order of the Appellate Division which dismissed Mr. Garrison's application. It is clear that upon the system no fares can be increased.

"An analysis of the whole situation clearly shows that there is little comfort for the Receiver and manager of the B. R.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NEW YORK

High Yield

This is the condition as demonstrated by the list we have prepared for July investment.

The July Purchase Sheet shows rates of return which tend to offset the present high cost of living.

This circular should be of value to investors; it will be sent upon request for AG-316.

The National City Company

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Uptown Office: Fifth Av. & 43rd St.
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Is Your Capital 100% Efficient?

We have prepared a booklet with this title to assist those wishing to take advantage of the present low prices of bonds. It contains definite suggestions for investment of July funds.

Complimentary copy on request.

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A Profitable Low Cost Sugar Producer

We have prepared an analysis of one of the lowest cost sugar producers in the world, a company earning tremendous profits and building up enormous equities for its common stock. This analysis should prove of interest to all holders of sugar stocks.

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A Long Term Mortgage Bond

of a company earning in excess of $17,000,000 a year and producing a necessity of life.

Earnings are at the rate of over *twice* total interest charges and assets in excess of 150% of the total funded debt.

Price to yield over 7%

Full details gladly furnished

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THIS JULY AFFORDS UNUSUAL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

We have prepared a list of high grade securities yielding from 5½ to 8% which should assist you in placing your July funds. We shall be pleased to furnish a copy on request.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad Street, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Improved Sentiment Aids Rise of Stocks—Call Money Steady at 7 Per Cent.

A broader list of stocks was dealt in yesterday than in the preceding sessions of the week and prices advanced all around. The action of particular industrial issues indicated a reawakening of so-called "pool" operations, which have been wont to spring up in the last year whenever the supply of call money made possible an increase of speculative activities. Call loans were renewed at 7 per cent. and this quotation stood throughout the day, in contrast with a 9 per cent. renewal rate on Tuesday and 8 per cent. on Wednesday. It was evident in brokerage house comment that this apparent proof of easier money conditions was a real influence in the purchase of stocks. Industrial shares advanced 1 to 2 points or more, trading centring mainly in the petroleum issues and specialties. Rubber, steel and automobile stocks, which had been especially buoyant the day before, were under pressure in the afternoon, reflecting a fair amount of realizing sales. Rails were firm, several displaying strength. The scale of business was slightly less than on Wednesday.

The gradual but persistent advance of prices since last Friday has changed the complexion of Wall Street's attitude toward the immediate future of business. Speculation has also gained something of an impetus from study of the political situation. While the main body of day-to-day stock market followers appears to be committed to Republican policies, it is noticeable that the Democratic nominations for the country's highest offices have been received with approval, the reason being an impression that whichever party is a victor in the election, a "business" administration will be assured. Sentiment, rather than new and concrete facts in respect to industry and politics, has been directing the market of late, and proper reservation needs to be made in surveys of the security market for the tight credit situation. It is well known that bankers are constantly examining the trend of credit demands with the purpose of preventing as far as possible a severe strain in the Autumn, and it is certain that a close oversight of stock market funds will be maintained throughout the Summer months.

Silver prices again advanced rather sharply with London, with a resultant forward movement of the "foreign" silver quotation at New York. The price of 94½ cents per ounce here was 2⅝ cents higher than the day before. Yesterday's quotation was 14½ cents above the price the day before the Mint began to buy metal from American mines and refineries at $1 per ounce, and while the absorption by the Treasury of domestic silver undoubtedly has had much to do with the rise of world prices, it is probable that other influences have come into operation. China is buying more freely than a month ago. The Far Eastern exchanges moved upward yesterday, a natural product of the rise of silver.

The Bank of England's reserve position, disclosed in the weekly statement, advanced from 8¼ to 12½ per cent., a not unexpected development after the half-yearly settlement. Government borrowings were reduced substantially as well as other loans. Gold holdings increased $14,000,000, but this stood almost in entirety as security for new notes. A feature of the statement of the Bank of France was an increase of 249,400,000 francs in circulation, which acquired emphasis from the fact that outstanding notes had been in process of contraction for several weeks.

In the foreign exchanges the same trend was seen as on Tuesday and Wednesday. Sterling gained three-eighths of a cent to 3.94⅝ for checks, while rates on France, Belgium and Italy receded slightly. Holland rates were firm as were Swiss quotations.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

THURSDAY, JULY 8.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
7	7	7	7

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..........6@6¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	8½	Sixty days	9
Ninety days	8½	Ninety days	9
Four months	8½	Four months	9
Five months	8½	Five months	9
Six months	8½	Six months	9

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—
15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days, 7
Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes—
15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days, 6
U. S. Treas. ctfs. of indebtedness—
15 to 90 days, 5½
Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days, 6

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days..........6⅛@6¼
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days..........6⅛@6¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........6 @7

Commercial Paper.

3 to 6 months..........8
Other Names.
3 to 6 months..........8

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$3.94⅝	$3.94¼	$3.94⅝	+.00⅜
Cables	3.95½	3.95¼	3.95⅜	+.00⅜
Francs—				
Demand	11.98	12.05	11.99	—.12
Cables	11.94	12.03	11.97	—.12

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$3.94⅝	$3.95⅜
5.1813	Paris	11.99	11.97
5.1813	Belgium	11.22	11.20
5.1813	Italy	16.59	16.57
	China—		
	Hongkong	74.00	74.10
	Shanghai	104.00	104.50
	Peking	112.00	112.50
40.20	Holland	35.3125	35.4375
19.30	Greece	12.95	13.05
5.1813	Switzerland	5.55	5.53
38.50	India—		
	Bombay	38.50	39.00
	Calcutta	38.50	39.00
	Straits Settlements	47.00	47.25
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.375	51.625
	Yokohama	51.375	51.625
19.30	Spain	16.30	16.35
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	16.50	16.60
	Stockholm	22.10	22.20
	Christiania	16.75	16.85
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.25	41.50
32.44	Rio	23.375	23.50
51.44	Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	1.80	1.85
	500 rubles	1.75	1.80

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

		Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83	Germany	*2.66	2.68
23.83	Poland	.59	.61
20.26	Austria	.70	.72
20.26	Jugoslavia	1.45	1.47
20.26	Czechoslovakia	2.50	2.60
19.30	Belgrade	§6.60	6.65
19.30	Finland	†4.85	4.90
19.30	Rumania	‡2.00	2.05

*Cents per mark. †Finmarks. ‡Lei. §Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—	—Commercial.—	
Nominal.	$3.89¼	$3.87¾

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $784,852,120; balance, $69,573,203; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $803,913; Federal Reserve credit balance, $52,722,424.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par.

Canadian Exchange.

Closing rate for New York funds in Montreal, $130.67½ premium per $1,000; Montreal funds in New York, $120.62½ discount per $1,000.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 54d.; in New York, 99½c domestic, 94½c foreign; Mexican dollars, 67⅞c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.66	53.93	54.37	+.57
25 industrials	116.83	115.38	115.91	+.54
50 stocks	85.74	84.65	85.14	+.56

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 7	84.90	83.84	84.58	+.90
July 6	83.93	82.92	83.62	+.72
July 5	Holiday.			
July 3	Holiday.			
July 2	83.24	82.38	82.96	+.49
July 1	82.64	82.12	82.47	+.34

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

July.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1920	85.74 July 8	82.12 July 1	85.14
1919	93.56 July 17	86.19 July 1	88.82
1918	72.78 July 6	70.48 July 15	71.67
1917	82.44 July 2	79.55 July 19	80.50
1916	87.04 July 6	82.91 July 14	84.38

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920	94.07 Apr. 8	75.45 Feb. 13	85.14
†1919	91.08 July 9	60.45 Feb. 13	89.78
Full Years.			
1919	99.59 Nov. 5	69.73 Jan. 21	89.69
1918	70.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.47 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.94 Apr. 22	98.23

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	66.54	+.24	—.58	—11.11

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 7...66.30	+.09	June 29...66.02	—.06
July 6...66.21	+.06	June 28...66.10	—.10
July 5...Holiday.		June 26...66.20	—.02
July 3...Holiday.		June 25...66.22	—.16
July 2...66.15	+.10	June 24...66.32	—.01
July 1...66.05	+.07	June 23...66.33	—.14
June 30...65.98	—.04	June 22...66.47	—.18

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1920	72.51 Jan. 3	65.57 May 21	66.54
†1919	79.05 June 2	76.00 Mar. 21	77.65
Full Years.			
1919	79.01 Jan. 3	71.05 Dec. 8	72.06
1918	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	79.78
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, July 8.—Bar silver, 54d; bar gold, 104s. 1d. Money, 4¾ per cent. Discount rates—Short bills, 6¾ per cent; three months' bills, 6⅝ per cent. Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.00.

PARIS, July 8.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58f. 30c. Exchange on London, 47f. 91c. Five per cent. loan, 88f. 40c. The dollar was quoted at 12f. 15c.

SAY GERMANY WILL AID EUROPE'S CURE

Settlement of Indemnity to Help Restore Economic Equilibrium, Financiers Assert.

BUSINESS SURVEY MADE

Trust Company Officials, Just Returned, Tell of Conditions Abroad —England Recovering Rapidly.

The settlement of the German indemnity problem will do much to restore the economic equilibrium of Europe, according to E. W. Stetson and Harold Stanley, Vice Presidents and members of the Managing Committee of the Guaranty Trust Company, who have just returned from a two months' business trip during which they made a general business survey of Western and Central Europe. Mr. Stanley devoted most of his attention to the Western countries, while Mr. Stetson visited Germany, Austria and the so-called "new countries." Commenting on the situation in the countries visited, Mr. Stanley said:

"One finds much of a reassuring nature in the developments of the last year among the allied countries. England's courageous and farseeing policy, in spite of the serious political problems throughout the British Empire, is bearing obvious results in the restoration of credit and business activity generally. Her firm tax program, her foreign trade policy, and her dogged determination to maintain her position of financial supremacy are all combining to speed the restoration of normal conditions in England.

"France is rapidly getting back on her feet. The French peasant is producing splendid crops, and France expects to raise enough wheat to supply her needs this year. The French industrial worker, in spite of sporadic strikes, is producing effectively, and the whole labor situation, in fact, seems to be much improved in the last few months. France still needs fuel and raw materials, and has great financial problems to solve, but definite plans can be made to meet these problems as soon as the German indemnity is fixed and there seems no doubt that France will work out its future successfully.

"Belgium has already moved back well toward the normal. Conditions there have been fully described, and it seems pretty generally understood that Belgium, perhaps least of all of the nations of Europe, presents a problem."

Mr. Stetson summarized conditions in Middle Europe as follows:

"An atmosphere of uncertainty and hesitation prevails throughout Germany and Middle Europe, and it is very difficult to forecast even the immediate future for these nations, old or new. Germany has at last come to realize that she lost the war and is making desperate efforts to overcome the handicap that it has put upon her. I did not meet any optimists in Germany, but I am confident that a good deal of the sombreness in the dark picture which the Germans paint can be attributed to their effort to temper the Allied terms of settlement.

"Throughout Middle Europe there is much confusion, and it is difficult to make definite statements about conditions. Austria is, for the present at least, crushed, and there is little semblance of industrial or productive activity.

"In Czechoslovakia the idealists and dreamers who were largely instrumental in working out the political readjustments now realize that the practical problems presented by such readjustments are much more difficult and that the making of a nation is a long process. Agricultural production there is good and the financial institutions are in a relatively good condition, but the work of unifying and organizing the life of this new nation, of course, presents a difficult task and it is too soon to make any predictions concerning it.

"From Jugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, and Roumania various reports are heard, but in all these countries the problems of reconstruction are dominant and their solutions have not yet been worked out."

STOCK TAX RETURNS ORDER.

Must Be Filed by July 31 and Checks Might Go with Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Capital stock tax returns must be filed on or before July 31, 1920, with the Bureau of Internal Revenue, through the various collection districts, by every corporation doing business in the United States. The estimated number of such returns is 325,000.

With a view to the prompt collection of the capital stock tax and for the convenience of the taxpayer as well as the Government the bureau today suggested that corporations submit checks with the returns for the amount of tax due. This method, it was explained, is appealing to corporations, as it lessens liability to penalty.

NEW TREASURY NOTE SALE.

Secretary Houston Opens Books for a $200,000,000 Subscription.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Two new issues of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, with a combined value of $200,000,000, were offered for subscription tonight by Secretary Houston.

Both issues will bear interest at 5¾ per cent. from July 15. One series is payable Jan. 15, 1921; the other on March 15, 1921.

Certificates of both series will be exempt except from estate or inheritance, graduated additional income, excess profits and war profits taxes.

General Motors Reports Profits.

The General Motors Corporation in its report to the New York Stock Exchange on application to list new shares, shows net profits for the first quarter of the year of $28,081,166. After Federal taxes there was a balance of $19,754,516, of which the General Motors' proportion was $19,603,403. After debenture dividends and preferred dividends there was a balance of $18,500,133 available for the common stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"Progressive Improvement."

Call money opened and renewed at 7 per cent. yesterday and thereafter did not deviate from that rate throughout the session. There was "progressive improvement" in the renewal rate, which was 1 per cent. below that of Wednesday and 2 per cent. below that of Tuesday, even if the day's minimum was unchanged from the minimum of the day before. The Government's withdrawal of $11,400,000, together with whatever other demands there were, did not cause a single ripple in the money market and those who have been talking and predicting cheap, or at least cheaper, money, pointed with pride and viewed with anything but alarm.

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Floor Gossip.

If one cared to believe all he hears on the floor of the Stock Exchange, or, more properly, in the territory immediately adjacent to the floor, he would have some queer notions running in his head. Yesterday there was a deeply profound discussion of the proposal to have the Reserve banks issue circulating notes against Liberty bonds, and even against railroad bonds. How, why and when this was to be done was not part of the discussion, but some of the brokers were certain it would eventuate very soon. One was for telegraphing the glad news to his out-of-town correspondents and another wanted to congratulate the Federal Reserve Board. But another, who appears to be on nodding terms with the Federal Reserve act and some other banking laws, put a damper on the enthusiasm by explaining that it couldn't be. Liberty bonds, through the medium of rediscounts and with the addition of the legal quota of gold, already stand behind Federal Reserve notes, but railroad bonds? Not under present regulations.

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That Argentine Gold.

News dispatches from Washington stated that additional releases of gold on deposit to the account of the Argentine Embassy had been made, making the total thus far released $43,820,000 and leaving a balance still available of $28,428,000. For the benefit of those who still believe these releases are the equivalent of an import of gold, the Federal Reserve agent at the local Reserve Bank, in his June bulletin, had the following to say: "Since May 1 Argentina has avoided exporting gold to this country by drawing against her deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank. Her importers have deposited with their Government gold that would otherwise have had to be shipped to settle indebtedness, and the Government has arranged for such settlements by drawing against her credit balance here to the extent of about $22,000,000 (subsequently increased to $43,820,000). As far as the Federal Reserve Bank was concerned the transaction amounted simply to a transfer of credit on its books and no gold was withdrawn, inasmuch as the Argentine funds held by the Federal Reserve Bank have been in the form of a deposit credit and not of ear-marked gold." This should end the controversy.

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More Bond Offerings.

If the Armour & Co. financing turns out the success its first day promises to be, there doubtless will be some new issues put on the market next week, for with the market demonstrating its ability to absorb $35,000,000 ($60,000,000 Armour & Co. and $25,000,000 Switzerland loan) of new issues in a single week, bankers and their clients will be apt to take full advantage of the situation for additional requirements. The Swiss loan has, as a matter of fact, been a greater success than any one expected it to be—yesterday there were reports of the bonds selling as high as 100¾—and the first day's response to the Armour offering was said to be extremely gratifying to the banking syndicate which attended to the flotation.

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The Bank of England.

The Bank of England made a further gain in its gold holdings in the last week, the increase being £2,853,600, making the total amount held £120,737,000, a new high water mark, displacing the former high record of £118,270,000 on March 18 last. Note circulation, however, also increased this last week by £2,686,000, but a substantial decrease in the public and private deposit items allowed the ratio of reserve to increase from 8¼ per cent. a week ago to nearly 12¼ per cent. this week.

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Market Displays Strength.

The course of yesterday's stock market gave further evidence that a growing public participation is being drawn into the trading. The volume was again large, as compared with that of some two weeks ago, and prices turned upward from the opening. This appeared to furnish conclusive evidence that the setback of the late afternoon of the preceding day had been brought about largely by profit taking. The position of the market has been such for stocks that there is no endeavor to run up more than a few points profit before reaping the reward. This reflects a doubt as to the ability of the market to move forward for any great length of time. On the other hand, the profit taking thus far has been well absorbed. Brokerage letters, while more bullish in tone, nevertheless advocate caution.

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Rails More Active.

Railroad stocks were active yesterday, the total shares traded in amounting to 171,260 as compared with a total volume of business of 774,371 shares. This is heavier percentage than has prevailed in some time. The buying was not confined to the standard dividend paying rails but was dispersed throughout the group, the low priced issues, which are usually inactive brightening up considerably. The extension of trading to these issues gave a broad tone to the market. It not infrequently happens that with the first forward movement in prices after a long period of decline or little change, the inactive rails advance, the recoveries being relatively larger than in the higher priced issues.

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Houston Oil.

Houston Oil, which made its debut on the Exchange last week, came forward with a decided price advance yesterday, the gain amounting to thirteen points. On previous trading days since the listing, Houston Oil has bene quiet with almost no business reported. The volume of trading was not large yesterday as trading is usually measured but the turnover was sufficient to bring about a big gain. It would appear that the stock is not in anything like plentiful supply at current levels.

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Another Rumor.

Wherever it originated no one was prepared to tell, but there was one rumor circulating on the floor of the Exchange yesterday to the effect that a hitherto large market operator who has been out of the limelight of stock market operations for some time, had returned to the fold and was buying heavily throughout the general list. Sentimental reasons were attributed to this buying, it being asserted that this particular trader was interested in conveying the impression that the rise in prices which has taken place since the Democratic nomination for the Presidency was a reflection of confidence in the financial district over the naming of Governor Cox. The rumor had wide circulation, but was taken with the proverbial grain of salt. As a matter of fact on the floor of the Exchange Harding is a heavy favorite for the Presidential race, the opinion prevailing that he will have a walkover.

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Oil Equipment Scarce.

The intensive campaign of oil development is taxing the manufacturing capacities of the firms which handle oil well equipment to the utmost, and even now there is a shortage of this sort of material. These concerns are looking forward to a large increase in their business during the next several years, and are already planning to meet the situation. The Lucey Manufacturing Company, which is one of the largest manufacturers in this line, with plants at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Houston, Texas, it is understood, will shortly come into the market to do some financing to care for this prospective expansion.

The Advantages of Long Term Bonds

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Boston Detroit Cincinnati
Columbus Akron Youngstown
Denver Colorado Springs

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	774,371	1,655,425	595,694
Year to date	125,790,867½	150,894,028	76,303,202

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
34½	35½	600	Adams Express	35	35½	34⅝	34⅝	+⅛
64	66½	600	Ajax Rubber	65	66½	65	66½	+2½
2	2½	100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	−½
39	39⅛	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	39⅝	39⅝	39	39⅛	+⅛
76	78	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	76	76	75½	75½	+½
86	87	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	86⅞	87	86⅞	86⅞	−⅛
44	45	80	Am. Bank Note	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	...
95⅝	99	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	93½	96	93½	96	+2½
120	121	3,200	Am. Bosch Magneto	117⅞	120⅞	117⅞	120⅛	+2½
230	..	300	Am. B. S. & F. pf	230	233	230	233	+6
43	43¼	3,300	Am. Can	43⅛	43⅜	43	43¼	+½
90½	93	200	Am. Can pf.	90½	90⅞	90½	90⅞	+⅜
141	141½	4,500	Am. Car & Fdry.	141½	142⅞	141	141	...
105½	106	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	106	106	106	106	+½
46½	46¾	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	46⅜	46⅜	46	46⅜	+⅝
11⅞	12	500	Am. Druggists	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛
146	149½	1,500	Am. Express	150	151	150	150½	+2½
93½	94	100	Am. H. & L. pf.	93	93	93	93	−⅜
44½	45⅞	500	Am. Ice	45	45½	44¾	44⅞	+1½
89⅝	89⅞	4,900	Am. International	89⅝	90½	89⅝	89⅝	+½
81	81½	500	Am. Linseed	81½	81½	80	81	+1
103½	103⅝	17,900	Am. Locomotive	102⅞	104⅛	102½	103½	+2
16½	16⅞	1,700	Am. Safety Razor	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16½	−¼
25½	25⅝	4,400	Am. Ship & Com.	25½	26	25⅛	25½	...
62	62½	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62⅝	62⅝	62	62½	+⅜
39	39½	1,300	Am. Steel Fdries.	39⅛	39⅝	38⅞	39⅛	−⅛
127⅛	127⅜	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref.	125⅞	127⅞	125⅞	127⅞	+2
108	108½	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
92⅝	93	900	Am. Sumatra Tob.	92⅝	93	91½	92⅝	+1⅝
93⅜	93½	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	93½	93½	93⅜	93⅜	+⅛
225	235	400	Am. Tobacco	225	228	225	225	+3
87⅛	88	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	...
97⅞	99	4,100	Am. Woolen	101	101	98	98	−2⅝
45¼	46	1,700	Am. Writing P. pf.	43¾	45½	43¾	45¼	+2
14	15	800	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14½	15	14½	14½	+½
47	52	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	49	49	48⅞	48⅞	+⅛
57⅝	58	2,900	Anaconda Copper	57⅝	58¼	57⅝	57⅞	+⅜
35½	36	500	Asso. Dry Goods	33½	35⅝	33½	35⅝	+2⅝
62	66	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	−3
80⅛	81	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	80⅛	80⅜	80⅛	80⅜	+⅜
72⅞	73	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	72½	73	72½	73	+⅜
84½	87	200	Atlantic Coast Line	85	85½	85	85½	+1½
167	168	2,000	At. Gulf & West I.	166	169½	166	167⅝	+1⅝
104	104½	100	Atlantic Refin. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
125⅝	126	36,600	Baldwin Loco.	125⅛	126⅞	125⅛	126	+⅝
97	98	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	...
32	32½	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio	32	32½	31⅞	32	+⅜
42½	44	900	Balt. & Ohio pf.	43⅝	44⅛	43½	43½	−⅝
40	41	100	Barnsdall, Class A	40	40	40	40	...
145½	146	1,600	Barrett Co.	147½	147½	145½	146⅝	+1
1	1¼	100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	...
23¼	23½	1,700	Bethlehem Motors	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	+½
92	92¼	4,500	Beth. Steel, Class B	92½	92⅝	91⅞	92	−⅜
11½	12½	900	Brook. Rapid Tran.	12	12½	12	12	−1
110	111	900	Burns Brothers	108½	111	108½	110½	+1⅝
9	9¼	2,900	Butte Copper & Z.	8	9	8	9	+1½
22⅞	23⅜	1,100	Butte & Superior	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	23⅜	+⅜
13	14	100	Butterick Co.	13	13	13	13	...
18⅝	18½	200	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	18½	18½	18½	18½	−½
71	71⅞	700	Cal. Packing	70⅞	71⅞	70⅞	71⅞	+1⅝
33¼	34	1,100	Cal. Petroleum	34¼	34¼	33¼	33¼	+½
68½	69	100	Cal. Petroleum pf.	69	69	69	69	+⅞
117	117¼	1,600	Canadian Pacific	116½	117½	116½	117	+1½
93	95	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	−½
69⅝	70	700	Central Leather Co.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+1⅛
44½	45⅛	1,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	45	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝	−⅛
104½	104½	2,000	Chandler Motor	104	105	104	104½	+1
53⅜	54	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	53½	54	53⅜	54	+½
8	8¼	1,000	Chicago & Alton	7	8⅛	7	8⅛	+1⅛
8	8¼	300	Chi. Great Western	8	8¼	8	8⅛	+⅛
22	22½	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	22	22½	22	22⅝	+½
34	34¼	3,700	Chi., M. & St. Paul	33⅝	34½	33⅝	34⅛	+⅞
51	51¼	3,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	50⅝	52	50	51½	+1⅞
69	70	1,000	Chi. & Northwest	69	70	68½	70	+1½
99	102¼	200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	99	99	99	99	...
96⅛	97	700	Chi. Pneu. Tool	95	96½	95	96½	+3¼
37⅝	37⅞	13,490	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	37⅝	38⅝	37¼	37⅞	+⅞
73¼	74	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	73	73	73	73	...
63½	64	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64	64	63½	63½	...
15⅞	16	2,900	Chile Copper	16	16⅛	16	16	+⅛
31½	31⅝	1,700	Chino Copper	31½	31½	31½	31½	+⅜
35½	35⅝	300	Coca-Cola	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35⅝	−⅛
35	36	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	35	35	35	35	+½
23	24	200	Col. & Southern	22½	23	22½	23	+⅛
57	57½	400	Colum. Gas & Elec.	57	57	57	57	...
31⅛	32½	4,800	Col. Graphophone	31⅛	32⅜	31⅛	31⅛	−⅛
49⅝	50½	500	Comput. Tab. Rec.	50	50½	50	50½	+1
79½	80	300	Consolidated Gas	80	80	80	80	+1
13⅛	13⅝	1,000	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	13½	13⅝	13½	13½	...
34	34⅝	2,800	Consol. Textile	35	35½	34⅝	35½	+⅜
90½	90½	200	Continental Can	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+⅜
11½	11⅝	200	Continental Candy	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	...
96⅝	96⅞	5,300	Corn Products Ref.	97½	97⅞	96⅝	96⅞	−⅛
37⅞	38⅛	600	Cosden & Co.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	...
160½	160⅝	13,100	Crucible Steel	159⅝	162¼	159½	160½	+¼
54½	54⅝	5,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	54¼	54⅝	54	54⅝	+½
78½	79	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	79	79	79	79	...
54¼	55	1,300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	54⅝	55	54½	54½	−⅜
89	90	200	Delaware & Hudson	89	90	89	90	+1
4⅝	5	600	Den. & Rio Grande	5	5⅛	5	5	+½
11	11⅛	5,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11	+⅞
90	95	100	Detroit United Ry.	92	92	92	92	+2
10	10½	100	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	+⅜
3⅝	4½	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	4	4	4	4	+½
48	50	100	Durham Hosiery	50	50	50	50	−3½
..	..	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	129	129	129	129	+2
21	22	100	Elk Horn Coal	21	21	21	21	+1
89¼	89⅝	500	Endicott-Johnson	89⅝	90	89⅝	90	+1¼
94½	96	100	Endicott-John. pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+½
12⅛	12½	800	Erie	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+½
19⅛	19⅜	2,700	Erie 1st pf.	19	19⅝	19	19⅝	+¼
12⅝	13	1,200	Erie 2d pf.	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+⅜
79⅞	81	2,000	Famous Play-Lasky	81	81½	79	80	−1
87⅛	89	500	Do. pf.	88¾	89	88¾	89	+⅞
33⅝	34	3,900	Fisk Rubber	34	34¼	33½	33⅝	−½
23⅝	24	500	Freeport-Texas	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+⅜
12⅝	13	600	Gaston, W. & W.	12⅝	12½	12½	12½	+⅜
64	66½	100	Gen. Am. Tank Car	65	65	65	65	−⅜
95	99	200	Gen. Chemical pf.	95¼	95¼	95	95	+2
66	67	300	General Cigar	66½	66⅝	66½	66⅝	−⅛
142½	142⅝	500	General Electric	142	142½	142	142½	+⅜
27½	27⅝	57,100	General Motors	27½	28	27⅜	27⅝	+⅜
85	88	100	Gen. Mot. 7% deb.	86	86	86	86	−½
72¼	73½	200	Gen. Mot. 6% deb.	73	73	73	73	+½
64½	65	1,500	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	64⅝	65½	64⅝	64⅝	+⅛
87⅝	89	200	Goodrich pf.	88	88	88	88	...
37	39	300	Granby Consol.	38	38	38	38	+3
23⅛	25½	300	Gray & Davis	23	24½	23	24½	+2½
70½	70⅞	2,300	Great Northern pf.	70	70⅜	70	70	...
36⅝	36⅞	600	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	36⅝	36⅞	36¼	36¼	+⅛
31⅛	32	100	Greene-Can. Copper	31	31	31	31	+⅜
62½	63	1,500	Gulf States Steel	63	63⅝	62⅝	63⅝	+⅝
77	78	6,000	Haskell & Barker	77⅞	78½	77	77½	+⅝
32	33	200	Hendee Mfg.	33	33	33	33	...
90	93	2,900	Houston Oil	78½	93	78½	90	+13
17¼	17½	700	Hupp Motor Car	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+½
82½	83	100	Illinois Central	82½	82½	82½	82½	+½
7½	7⅝	100	Indiahoma Ref.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
63½	64	6,300	Inspiration Copper	62½	64⅛	62½	63½	+1
3⅝	3⅝	400	Interborough Con.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
24	25½	1,000	Int. Agricultural	23	25½	23	25½	+3¼
84½	86	300	Do. pf.	85	85¼	85	85¼	−1⅝
100	106	200	Int. Harv. pf., new	105¼	106	105¼	106	+1
33	33⅜	1,600	Int. Mer. Marine	33	33⅜	33	33	+⅜
94¼	94½	1,300	Do. pf.	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94½	+⅜
62¼	62⅝	400	Int. Motor Truck	62½	63	62½	63	+⅛
81	82	300	Do. 1st pf.	81⅝	82	81½	82	+1⅝
68½	70	100	Do. 2d pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+⅜
18	18¼	5,400	Internat. Nickel	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+⅜
82⅝	82⅞	14,300	Internat. Paper	80	82⅝	80	82⅝	+4½
76	76½	200	Do. pf., stamped	76	76½	76	76½	+1⅝
40⅝	41	10,500	Invincible Oil	40¼	41⅛	40¼	40⅝	+⅝
46⅝	47	1,700	Iron Products	46	47½	46	47	+1
6⅛	6⅝	7,300	Island Oil & Trans.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	−¼
13⅛	13½	700	Jewel Tea	12	14	12	13⅝	+2⅜
17⅝	18	900	Kansas City South.	17	18	17	18	+⅞
111	112½	600	Kelly-Spring. Tire	110	111½	110	111	+1
27½	27½	1,300	Kennecott Copper	27	27⅝	26⅞	27⅛	+¼
30⅝	31	2,200	Keystone Tire & R.	31¼	31½	30⅝	30⅞	−½
75½	75⅞	2,200	Lackawanna Steel	76⅝	76⅝	75½	76⅛	+½
9	10½	100	Lake Erie & West.	10	10	10	10	+1½
100	102	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	100	100	100	+⅛
26⅛	26½	700	Loew's, Inc.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	−⅛
15⅝	15⅞	700	Loft, Incorporated	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+½
51½	53	600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	50	51	50	51	+2½
140	143	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	140	140	140	140	...
100	103	100	Louis. & Nashville	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+1⅛
118	120	100	Manati Sugar	119	119	119	119	−1
41	41½	100	Manhat. Elevated	41	41	41	41	+2⅞
25	25⅞	100	Maxwell Motors	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	−⅝
196½	197½	8,500	Mex. Petroleum	197	198	195⅝	196⅝	−⅜
21½	21⅝	100	Miami Copper	21½	21½	21½	21½	+1
32⅝	32⅝	10,700	Middle States Oil	31⅞	32⅝	31⅞	32⅝	+⅝
42⅝	43	3,500	Midvale Steel	42⅝	43	42½	42⅝	+⅛
13½	14	1,900	Minn. & St. L. new	13¼	14⅛	13¼	13½	+⅜
70	74	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	69	70	69	69⅞	+⅞
6⅛	6⅜	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
9	9⅜	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅝
25½	25⅝	3,400	Missouri Pacific	25½	26	25	25½	+⅛
42½	42⅞	2,300	Missouri Pacific pf.	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅝	+⅜
34	34½	3,000	Montgomery Ward	34½	34½	34	34	+½
39	40⅛	200	Mullins Body	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	+½
79⅝	80	11,900	Nat. Aniline & C.	79⅝	80⅝	79⅛	79⅞	+⅜
93	94	1,000	Nat. An. & C. pf.	94	95	94	94	−⅜
108	109	100	Nat. Biscuit	109	109	109	109	+1½
58½	60	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	−⅞
8⅞	9½	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
71	72	200	Nat. Enam. & St.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	+⅛
77½	79½	200	Nat. Lead	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	+1⅜
12⅞	13	1,500	Nevada Con. Cop.	13	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	+⅜
32	36	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	33	34	33	34	+2½
100½	101½	1,400	N. Y. Air Brake	100½	101½	100	101	+1
60	60½	1,400	N. Y. Central	60	60⅜	60⅛	60⅛	+⅛
30	30½	300	N. Y., C. & St. L.	30	30½	30	30½	+½
34	35	100	N. Y. Dock	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	−⅝
30⅛	30⅜	7,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30⅛	31	30⅛	30⅝	+⅛
18½	18⅝	1,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	17⅞	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝	+1⅛
90	91	100	Norfolk & Western	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+⅝
57	58⅞	300	North American	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	−⅜
71⅞	72½	1,500	Northern Pacific	71⅞	72½	71⅞	72	+⅜
57¼	57½	1,500	Nova Scotia S. & C.	56⅝	57	56	56⅝	+1¾
15	16	200	Nunnally Co.	15	15	15	15	...
26⅞	27½	400	Ohio Body & B.	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	+⅛
6⅛	7	100	Ontario Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
4½	4⅝	1,300	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4½	+⅜
26½	27¼	500	Otis Steel	27	27⅛	27	27	+⅛
50⅝	51	200	Owens Bottle	51½	51½	51	51	+⅛
49	49⅞	700	Pacific Develop.	50	50	49⅝	49⅝	−⅛
48½	50	100	Pacific Gas & Elec.	50	50	50	50	+1½
30	30⅞	100	Pacific Mail	31	31	31	31	...
107⅛	107⅝	8,400	Pan-Am. P. & T.	108	108¼	107⅛	107⅛	+⅛
100⅛	101	4,000	Do., Class B.	100⅛	101½	100⅛	100⅝	+½
34⅝	35½	300	Parish & Bingham	34	35	34	34⅝	+⅝
39⅝	39⅞	3,100	Penn. R. R.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜	−⅛
26½	26⅝	500	Penn. Seab. Steel	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26⅝	...
35	36	100	People's Gas, Chi.	35	35	35	35	−1
9	11	500	Peoria & Eastern	10	10	10	10	+1
25	25½	5,900	Pere Marquette	24⅝	25⅝	24¾	25⅛	+⅛
48	58	200	Pere Marq. prior pf.	58	58	58	58	...
43⅝	44	1,300	Phillips Petroleum	44	44½	43½	44	+⅛
37	37½	600	Philadelphia Co.	37½	37⅞	36⅞	37	...
55½	55⅝	5,500	Pierce-Arrow	55½	56⅛	55⅛	55⅝	...
85	95	100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	93	93	93	93	+5
15½	16½	1,300	Pierce Oil	16¼	16¼	15½	16	−⅛
62⅝	63	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	62⅝	63⅛	62⅝	63¼	+⅝
30	30½	1,400	Pitts. & West Va.	30	30½	30	30	+⅞
16½	18	100	Pond Creek Coal	17	17	17	17	−⅛
101½	102	700	Pressed Steel Car	102¼	102½	101½	102	+1
98	99	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1½
114	115½	100	Pullman Co.	115⅛	115⅛	115	115	+⅛
103½	104	2,400	Punta Alegre Sugar	103	103⅞	102	103⅞	+1⅝
42½	42⅞	3,700	Pure Oil	42½	42½	42½	42⅝	+⅛
..	53	750	R.R.Sec.Ill.Cen. col.	49	49	49	49	...
99	99⅞	1,700	Railway Steel Sp.	98½	100	98	99½	+1½
16½	16¾	1,900	Ray. Con. Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+⅛
87⅝	87⅞	12,300	Reading	87⅛	88⅛	87⅛	87⅝	−⅜
69	69⅝	1,300	Remington Typew.	64¼	68⅞	64¼	68½	+3½
91⅛	92	3,700	Replogle Steel	91⅛	91⅞	89⅞	91⅝	+1⅞
97⅛	97½	12,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	97	98⅛	96⅞	97⅛	+⅛
94½	97½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	95	95	95	95	+⅛
48	51	100	Rep. Motor Truck	49	49	49	49	−1
114⅞	115	5,300	Royal D., N. Y. shs.	114½	115½	114½	114⅞	+⅛
25½	25½	8,500	St. Louis-San Fran.	25	25⅝	25	25⅝	+⅜
33⅛	34	100	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+1
15⅝	15½	2,400	St. Louis Southw.	15½	16	15¼	15⅝	...
25⅛	25⅝	900	St. L. Southw. pf.	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+½
23½	24	300	Santa Cecilia Sugar	24	24	23½	23½	+½
49	50	700	Savage Arms	49¼	49¼	48¼	49	+½
10	10½	300	Saxon Motor	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
7	7⅜	100	Seaboard Air Line	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
12	12½	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅝
9	10	200	Shattuck-Arizona	9	9	9	9	...
76½	76⅝	1,500	Shell Trans. & T.	77	77⅞	76½	76½	+½
32½	32⅝	5,000	Sinclair Con. Oil	32⅝	33	32⅝	32½	−½
74⅝	75½	1,600	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	74	75½	74	75	+1
93⅝	93⅞	9,400	Southern Pacific	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝	+¼
280	295	100	South P. R. Sugar	290	290	290	290	...
27½	27⅝	34,500	Southern Railway	26⅞	27⅝	26½	27½	+1½
58½	59	500	Southern Ry. pf.	58	58⅞	58	58⅞	+1⅛
638	650	36	Standard Oil N. J.	650	650	640	640	...
104½	104⅝	3,800	Stand. Oil N. J. pf.	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	+⅛
43½	44	600	Stewart W. Speed	43½	43⅞	43½	43⅞	+1⅛
92⅝	93	15,500	Strom. Carburetor	84⅞	93	84⅞	93	+10⅛
76⅝	77	14,600	Studebaker Co.	76	78	76	76⅞	+⅞
54	54½	500	Superior Steel	53⅛	54	53⅛	54	+1
10	10¼	1,300	Tenn. C. & C.	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛	−⅛
47½	47⅞	6,700	Texas Co.	48	48	47⅛	47⅝	−½
42	42⅝	8,500	Texas & Pacific	42	43	41⅝	42⅝	+½
53	53⅛	2,700	Tex. Pac. Coal & O.	53⅝	53⅝	52⅝	53	...
260	330	100	Texas Pacific L. T.	325	325	325	325	−5
70⅞	71½	1,000	Tobacco Products	71⅝	71⅝	71	71	−½
89½	91½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+⅛
12¼	14	1,100	T., St. L. & W. tr. c.	13	13⅜	13	13⅜	−1
16⅝	16⅝	2,500	Transcont. Oil	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
54	55	800	T. & S. Steel F'g.	53½	54½	53½	54½	...
90	90⅝	700	Union Bag & Paper	92	92	90½	90½	−1
32	32¼	1,300	Union Oil	31⅞	32¼	31⅞	32	−¼
114¼	115	1,900	Union Pacific	114⅞	115	114½	114⅝	+½
64⅝	65	100	Do. pf.	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	+⅝
43¼	44	300	Un. Alloy Steel	44	44	43⅝	44	+⅜
204½	205⅝	1,100	United Fruit	203¼	205½	203¼	205¼	+2
21⅝	22½	300	United Ry. Inv. pf.	22	22¼	22	22¼	+¼
80⅝	80⅞	3,500	Un. Retail Stores	81¼	81½	80⅝	80½	−⅛
18	18½	700	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	17⅝	18	17	18	+1
45	48	100	Do. pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+¼
71¼	71½	7,100	U. S. Food Prod.	72	72	70⅞	71⅛	−1⅛
96	98¼	2,200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	96¼	97¼	96	96	...
59⅝	60	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	60⅝	60⅝	60½	60⅝	+½
100⅞	100½	5,500	U. S. Rubber	100⅝	101½	100¼	100¾	+⅛
108	109	400	Do. 1st pf.	108½	108½	108½	108¼	...
59⅝	60	400	U. S. Sm. Ref. & M.	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	+⅝
42½	44¼	100	Do. pf.	43	43	43	43	...
95	95¼	24,200	United States Steel	95⅛	95⅝	94⅞	95	+⅛
108	108½	800	Do. pf.	108	109⅛	108	108½	−½
69¼	70	1,200	Utah Copper	69⅞	70	69½	69½	+1½
91⅝	91⅝	24,900	Vanadium Corp.	91	92½	89⅝	91½	+1½
74⅞	75⅞	700	Va.-Car. Chemical	74⅝	75⅝	74⅝	75⅛	+⅝
104	107	100	Do. pf.	105	105	105	105	+½
18⅝	19⅛	2,300	V. Vivaudou	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	−½
8⅛	8⅜	1,100	Wabash	7⅞	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	+1
24	24⅝	3,400	Do. pf., A	23⅝	24⅝	23½	24	+½
15⅝	16⅛	100	Do. pf., B	15½	15½	15½	15½	+⅛
56	57	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	56	56	56	56	...
9⅝	10	900	Western Maryland	10⅛	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	...
16	19	100	Do. 2d pf.	18	18	18	18	+2
28½	29	200	Western Pacific	27½	29	27½	29	+1⅝
64½	65	100	Do. pf.	65	65	65	65	...
81	82	100	Western Union Tel.	82	82	82	82	−⅛
49½	50	900	Westing. E. & M.	50⅛	50⅛	50	50	−½
10½	10⅝	1,100	Wheeling & L. E.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+½
54⅝	54⅞	1,400	White Motors	54½	55½	54½	54⅞	+⅝
29⅛	29⅝	1,900	Wickwire Sp. Steel	27⅝	29¼	27⅝	29¼	+2
58½	59	400	Wilson & Co.	59½	59½	59	59	...
19⅝	20	18,800	Willys-Overland	19⅞	20⅛	19⅝	20	+½
82⅝	84¼	200	Do. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82⅝	−½
28	27½	100	Wisconsin Central	28	28	28	28	+½
108¼	108½	200	Woolworth (F. W.)	108	108⅝	108	108⅝	+⅝
72½	72⅝	4,000	Worthington Pump	70	72⅝	70	72⅝	+2⅝
80	80	25	Do. pf., A	80	80	80	80	...
			RIGHTS.					
..	..	4,600	United Drug	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	−⅛
			SUBSCRIPTION RECEIPTS					
53	53½	200	T.P.C. & O. full-p'd	52½	52⅝	52½	52⅝	+2⅝

Commodity Prices and Security Values

The effect of declining commodity prices on security values is a matter which investors should carefully consider.

Under the conditions facing us securities of conservatively capitalized public utility companies are among the most desirable investments. Gross earnings of such companies are relatively stable, and with no large inventories to mark down every addition to the purchasing power of the dollar will increase the margin of profit through reduction of operating expenses.

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SHIPPERS PROTEST COAL CAR PRIORITY

Building Material Men Say Restriction on Open Top Cars Damages Their Business.

WILLARD DEFENDS ORDER

Blames Shortage on Government's Use of Unfit Cars—Thinks Wage Award Will Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Building material producers from all over the United States appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission today to protest against the recent order by the commission restricting the use of open top freight cars to coal transportation. The building material men maintained that their business was being badly damaged by the order, inasmuch as they were unable to move their products.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, appeared as Chairman of the Special Committee of the Association of Railway Executives and explained the car shortage situation from the standpoint of the railroad men. He said he considered it necessary to order priority of service in favor of certain commodities for some time.

The building material men argued that instead of coal being moved to Western points and New England, as had been intended by the use of the order on open top cars, it was being sent abroad. A. G. Gutheim of the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, said that during the first five months of 1918 1,706,000 tons had been exported and in the corresponding period of this year 5,726,000 tons had been sent abroad.

Building Interests Are Heard.

Today representatives of the stone crushers, sand and gravel industry, contractors, State and Federal Highway Commissions, retail lumber men and other interests allied in producing building materials made short statements. Representatives of the coal operators will appear tomorrow.

In his statement today Mr. Willard said:

"It is undoubtedly true that, under existing conditions, the railroads as a whole are not able to furnish, or at least they are not furnishing, the transportation necessary to meet the present requirements of the commerce of the United States, and this situation presents a serious and difficult problem which must be dealt with; but, like all other problems, it can be dealt with more effectively if first of all there is a full understanding of the entire situation."

Mr. Willard pointed out that when the Government took over the railroads on Jan. 1, 1918, the carriers taken over owned approximately 2,260,000 freight cars, of which 5.7 per cent. were reported as in bad order and unfit for service. During the twenty-six months of Federal control the Government purchased roundly 100,000 freight cars and 2,000 locomotives or somewhat less than the railroads had been in the habit of buying during each year.

At the termination of Federal control the same railroads reported ownership of about 103,000 more cars than at the beginning of Federal control, of which 6.7 per cent. were reported as in bad order. During the period of Federal control the Government did not retire as many cars as the companies had been in the habit of retiring in the past, and the general condition of the freight cars, when considered as carriers of freight, was perceptibly lower at the end of Federal control than at the beginning, and much lower even than was indicated by the condition reports.

Thousands of Cars Are Unfit.

"Thousands of cars are running today and reported currently as in good order—meaning that they are safe to run—while at the same time they are unfit to perform the service for which they were designed," said Mr. Willard.

At the beginning of Federal control, Mr. Willard asserted, the records showed that each of the railroads had upon the average about 44 per cent. of its own cars upon its own line, while at the end of Federal control each railroad had only about 22 per cent. of its own cars on its own line. Because of the relatively small number of cars on the home lines, it has been impossible since Federal control to find out definitely the actual condition of the cars on the individual railroads, but the last monthly report shows 7.4 per cent. of bad order cars, or an increase of 50,000 cars unfit for use and actually out of service more than at the beginning of Federal control.

It should ordinarily be possible to keep the number of bad order cars below 4 per cent., and if that condition could be brought about it would result in immediately making effective more than 75,000 cars. This is one of the first and most important problems confronting the carriers at the present time, he said.

It is commonly believed, Mr. Willard said, that the abolition of piece work during Federal control had had the effect of reducing the efficiency of the car repair force by at least 30 per cent., and certain limitations and restrictions contained in the national agreements entered into between the Director General and the different crafts employed in the railroad service have also cut down the capacity of the railroads to repair cars. However, many thousands of freight cars are now being repaired by outside concerns, he said, at a considerably lower cost than if the same work were done by the railroads themselves.

Need Six Months for Repairs.

"Notwithstanding every effort that can be made, it will probably be six months of a year before it will be possible to get the existing equipment of the railroads in as good and serviceable condition as it was at the beginning of Federal control or as it ought to be under existing circumstances," the witness asserted.

Undoubtedly much can be done by the railroad itself to increase the average mileage per day of freight cars, Mr. Willard said, pointing out that while the average for the past ten years was 26.9 miles, during 1918 it was reduced to 24.8 and in 1919 to 23.1. Mr. Willard also showed that these figures do not indicate such a slow movement of cars as they appear to because a car is actually at the service of the shipper or receiver about 33 per cent. of the time.

"Assuming that the carriers will do all that they can to put the existing equipment in serviceable condition as soon as possible, and assuming that the carriers and the shippers together will do everything they can in co-operation to make the best possible use of the equipment available," Mr Willard said, "there will still be a shortage of cars for some months to come and until such time as the railroads can provide by purchase or construction the number of cars and engines necessary to take care of the peak load."

Referring to the recent strikes, Mr. Willard said that judging from reports, probably at no time have more than 20,000, perhaps 30,000, employes been out of service, a relatively small percentage of the total number employed.

"It may be fairly hoped that when the award is announced by the Labor Board the difficulties that have confronted the railroads in the matter of car delays will disappear and if thereafter the yard men and other employes, having had their pay and working conditions satisfactorily adjusted, will then take hold and work as well as American railroad men know how to work when they want to, I am hopeful that the railroads will be able to make the existing equipment by virtue of increased mileage much more efficient and in that way gradually bring about a normal condition."

RUSH CONSTRUCTION WORK.

$16,000,000 Projects Under Way by Fred J. Levy & Co.

The work of excavating the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, on which a twenty-two-story building is to be erected by the Liggett, Winchester, Ley Corporation at a cost of about $5,000,000, is progressing rapidly.

The ground has been completely cleaned of the old building foundations and a depth of thirty feet has been reached in several spots. About 600 cubic yards of rock are being removed daily by a large force of men, and it is expected that the preliminary foundation work will begin in a couple of weeks. The plot is to be excavated to a depth of about thirty-three feet below the street.

The structure will extend through the block, having a frontage of 147.3 feet on Forty-second Street, 134 feet on Madison Avenue and 40 feet on Forty-third Street. It will be 200 feet from block to block and contain over 6,000,000 cubic feet. The exterior will be of red brick with limestone trimmings, and two banks of fourteen elevators will afford service to the upper floors.

A large amount of space in the building has already been contracted for and several big leases are pending. The Fred T. Ley Company, which is doing the work, is also erecting an apartment house at 290 Park Avenue and the Fisk Building at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway. The three jobs which are now under way are estimated to cost $16,000,000.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Declared.

The Canadian - Connecticut Cotton Mills, Ltd., has declared an initial cash dividend of 10 per cent. on the common stock, payable Aug. 1 to stockholders of record July 15. In accordance with the participating feature of the preferred stock provisions, a special dividend of 50 cents per share has been declared on this issue, together with the regular quarterly payment of 2 per cent. which was paid July 1. The special disbursement will be made Aug. 1 to shareowners of record July 15. The company, located in Canada, manufactures fabric for automobile tires.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security	Rate	Due	Bid	Ask	Yld
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21,'22	96	98¼	7.50
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sept. 2,'24	90½	91	8.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	93¾	93⅞	9.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	92¾	92⅞	8.85
Am. Thread	6	Dec.19,'28	93	96	6.70
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1920	100	100⅛	6.20
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	99⅜	99¾	7.20
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	99⅜	99⅞	7.10
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1923	99⅜	100	7.00
Anacon. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	97	98	8.00
Am.-A.O.Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	98¾	99¾	7.63
Armour & Co.	6	1920-1924	94	98	...
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	98	98½	7.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	96¾	97	8.15
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'21	93	93⅝	8.00
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	81	83	9.35
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	98	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1922	97	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100	6.00
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15,'23	97¾	98¼	7.70
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	91½	93⅝	7.75
G'r'h, B.F.cv.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	94¾	8.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	99¾	99⅞	9.50
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1921	98	98	7.90
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	88	91	9.00
Int. R. T.	6	Sept., 1921	68	70	...
Kan. C. Ter.	3	Nov., 1920	98¾	98½	8.50
Laclede Gas	7	Jan., 1929	90	91½	8.40
Lig. & Myrs.	6	Dec., 1921	96¾	96⅞	8.15
N. Y. C. R.R.	6	Sept., 1920	99⅝	99⅞	8.15
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'24	97¾	97⅞	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.90
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	91½	92½	11.30
Pub. S. Corp.	6	Mar., 1922	82	85	15.00
R. J. Reyn.T.	6	Aug., 1922	95½	95⅞	8.20
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	91½	91⅞	12.10
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	97⅞	98⅛	8.15
Texas Co.	7	Mar., 1923	97¾	98	7.75
Utah S.Corp.	6	Sept.15,'22	84½	86	13.75
Wn. Elec. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	98	98⅝	7.40

Poor Wool, the Bulk, at London Sale

LONDON, July 8.—At the wool auction sales today 10,200 bales were offered. There was some competition in superior greasy New Zealands. Prices were steadier, but the selection generally was poor, the bulk being withdrawn.

New Securities Listed.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has approved the following listings:

General Motors Corporation, temporary certificates for 489,070 additional shares of common stock; Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, 60,000 shares of common stock; The Manhattan Company, $2,683,000 capital stock; Kingdom of Belgium, $6,400,000 external gold loan due Jan. 1, 1921, and $18,500,000 five-year notes due Jan. 1, 1925.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1920.

	1920.	1919	1918.
Day's sales	$11,180,000	$9,987,500	$3,977,500
Year to date	2,066,645,150	1,683,563,239	789,319,500

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-47: 51...91.50, 40...91.58, 22...91.54, 6...91.50, 68...91.36, 50...91.40, 15...91.50, 10...91.40, 1...91.50, 77...91.40, 10...91.30, 3...91.30, 18...91.40, 70...91.42, 20...91.32, 68...91.20, 20...91.30, 1...91.20

$550,000 1st cv 4s, 1932-47: 1...86.40, 1...86.90

$2,000 2d 4s, 1927-42: 1...85.80, 7...85.70, 3...85.60, 10...85.86

$23,000 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47: [illegible]

$138,000 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42: [illegible]

$3,397,000 Vic Lib Loan 3¾s, 1922-23: [illegible]

$915,000 4¾s, 1922-23: [illegible]

$729,000 3d 4¼s, 1928: [illegible]

$1,183,000 4th 4¼s, 1933-38: [illegible]

[illegible]

Points of Contact

The points of contact between the bank and its clients should be smoothed with tact and cemented together with courtesy—two natural expressions of friendly service.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
23rd Street, where FIFTH AVENUE crosses BROADWAY

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

This Company does a larger business than any similar company.

Patents and good will are carried on its books at $1.00.

No bonded indebtedness.

Preferred stock pays 7% per annum.

Over a period of 12 years the Company has earned an amount applicable to common stock averaging 54%.

In addition to 12% cash dividends per annum, 570% in stock dividends have been paid during the last 12 years on the common stock.

Subject to withdrawal without notice, we can offer 2 shares of Preferred and 1 share of common stock for

$300 per unit

Write Dept. T-1 for Descriptive Circular.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
42 Broad Street New York
CHICAGO DETROIT PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH

Beech Creek Coal & Coke

Pennsylvania Coal & Coke

International Textbook

International Educational Publishing Co.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Weissenfluh & Co.
10 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Rector 9977.
SCRANTON WILKES-BARRE

SUGAR WANTED

The world needs more sugar. Those who supply this permanent demand make large profits.

We offer

UTAH-IDAHO SUGAR COMPANY

First Mortgage Serial 7% Gold Bonds

This Company produces about 10% of all American beet sugar. Average net earnings for the past four years were nearly six times interest charges.

Price to yield about

7¾%

Ask for Folder T-64.

Hollister, White & Co
INCORPORATED
92 Cedar St., Cor. Trinity Pl.
Telephone Rector 3861
NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia

O-Cedar Mills Co.
First Mortgage 7% Serial Bonds

Net tangible assets over 4½ times the total amount of this issue. Present earnings are over eleven times the interest charges on this issue.

Prices to Yield from 7.60% to 8%
According to Maturity.
Complete Circular on Request

W. G. Souders & Co.
81 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Milwaukee
Detroit Grand Rapids

We Recommend For Investment

Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes

We deal actively in these issues and can offer same at the market in amounts to suit.

Security	Rate	Interest Payable	Due	Yield About
†Liberty First	3½	J-D 15	June 15, 1947	4.03
*Liberty First conv.	4	J-D 15	June 15, 1947	4.91
*Liberty First conv.	4¼	J-D 15	June 15, 1947	5.21
*Liberty Second	4	M-N 15	Nov. 15, 1942	5.08
*Liberty Second conv.	4¼	M-N 15	Nov. 15, 1942	5.35
*Liberty Third	4¼	M-S 15	Sept. 15, 1928	5.85
*Liberty Fourth	4¼	A-O 15	Oct. 15, 1938	5.39
*Victory	4¾	J-D 15	May 20, 1923	6.32
†Victory	3¾	J-D 15	May 20, 1923	5.39

† Exempt from Federal Income Tax, both normal and surtax.
* Exempt from Normal Federal Income Tax only.

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OF
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
Members of the New York Stock Exchange

New York Office — 27 Pine Street — TELEPHONE—6300 JOHN
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Equitable Building New York

8%
Preferred Stock
BONUS COMMON STOCK
Reelcraft Pictures Corporation

(1) Earnings for 1919, before taxes, at rate of 40% on the Preferred "A" Stock.
(2) Sinking Fund should retire issue in from one to eleven years.
(3) One of the most profitable and rapidly expanding lines of industry in the world.

PRICE $25 per share
Bonus Common Stock

Full detailed Circular R-50 on request

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
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ATLANTIC GULF OIL CORPORATION
COMMON STOCK
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Circular on Request

MOORE, LEONARD & LYNCH
Members New York & Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges
Frick Bldg. Pittsburgh — 111 B'way New York — Ritz-Carlton Philadelphia

Penn. Seaboard Steel
3 yr. Conv. Gold Notes, 1923
Habirshaw Elec. Cable
15 yr. Conv. Deb. S. F. 7's, 1935
To net 8%
BID WANTED

PHELPS & NEESER
Members New York Stock Exchange
36 Wall St. Tel. John 6130

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold
for
Investment or on Conservative Margin Account.

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members New York Stock Exchange.
12 Broadway, New York City
Phone Broad 6037.

UNLISTED SECURITIES
GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

$600,000

City of Cleveland, Ohio

School District 6% Bonds

Maturing annually June 1, 1921 to 1926 inclusive

Principal and semi-annual interest, June 1 and December 1, payable at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits on a 90% Basis

Under the laws of the State of Ohio these bonds are payable from general taxes levied on all of the taxable property within the school district which includes the entire city of Cleveland and a small area of adjacent territory.

The net indebtedness of the City of Cleveland and the school district combined is less than five per cent. of the assessed valuation. The present officially estimated population of the school district is 870,000.

We recommend these bonds for investment

Price to net 5.60%

Complete circular on request

Harris, Forbes & Co.
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Tax Exempt in the State of New York
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds

$125,000

City of Yonkers, N. Y.

Registered 5% Bonds
(Issued in denominations as desired)

Principal and semi-annual interest April 1 and Oct. 1. Payable in New York Exchange.

Maturing April 1, 1925

Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, New York

Price to yield 5.25%

Descriptive circular furnished on request

A. B. Leach & Co. Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cleveland

PRICHITT & CO.
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
SIXTY BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Deposit Accounts
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Winslow, Lanier & Co.
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59 Cedar Street New York
Established 1849.

Timely Changes
in
Security Holdings

Investors owning securities at prices yielding them low returns may exchange them now for bonds whose high income at present prices is more in accord with present high money rates.

We are suggesting a bond yielding 12.75% issued by a railroad whose present earnings indicate great future prosperity. We will gladly arrange exchanges for this bond.

Write us fully giving details.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 9060
Uptown Office—51 East 42d St.
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Central Aguirre Sugar
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SUPERIOR OIL CORPORATION

Capital Stock

Price Upon Application

Circular Upon Request

FRAZIER & CO.
65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Tel. Bowling Green 6025
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON BALTIMORE
PITTSBURGH

Our Circular A-4 presents a number of bond and stock suggestions which may be of assistance to investors in caring for their July 1st requirements.

Copy on request.

M. J. Hoey & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway New York
Uptown Office: 516 Fifth Ave.

JULY COTTON FALLS AND LIST FOLLOWS

Spot Option Drops 117 Points to 38.50, but Rises to 39 at Close.

UNLOADING FOLLOWS BREAK

Weakness Due to Overbought Technical Condition—Crop and Weather News Good.

The cotton market moved downward yesterday in two stages. In the morning there was a general break, which carried the list down about 40 points for the far months and nearly 90 points for July, and in the afternoon, after there had been a period of dullness, during which the market hardly moved at all, prices fell 20 points or so further, and July got down to 38.50, for a net loss of 117 points for the day. There was a slight recovery before the close, but it regained not more than 10 points at most for the general list, despite a recovery of 50 points in the spot month.

Weakness in July was the feature of the day. This probably was due to an overbought technical condition, brought about by the widespread belief that the shorts and straddle sellers would be forced to pay very high prices for what they require. The ring and many of the offices have been buying July for the last ten days or two weeks in anticipation of a squeeze and a run-in in the spot option, and when the month began to waver yesterday there was a good deal of unloading.

Crop and weather news continued entirely favorable, and in the trade there was the general belief that the crop has improved measurably during the first half of the June 25-July 25 period, and that it will continue to do so, with the result that already there is gossip around that the July 25 report, which will be published Aug. 2, will show a substantial gain over the good showing of June 25.

In the afternoon publication of official reports of stocks of cotton and cotton goods, and of loans on these commodities in Japan, which showed both the stocks and the loans to be increasing rapidly, added to the bearishness and supplied additional ammunition to the traders who were operating for the decline. Exports were again small, amounting to only 1,564 bales for the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day
July	39.06	39.40	38.50	39.09	39.07
Oct.	33.06	33.12	32.60	32.84@32.88	33.27
Dec.	31.61	31.69	31.17	31.20@31.23	31.77
Jan.	30.90	30.91	30.50	30.60@30.62	31.12
March	30.33	30.33	29.90	30.00@30.03	30.51
May	29.80	29.80	29.39	29.40@29.46	29.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 50 points to 40.50c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 38.50c; New Orlans, 39.50c; Savannah, 40.75c; Augusta, 41c; Memphis, 40c; Houston, 38.75c; Little Rock, 40c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	7,712	4,044	17,500
Exports	1,564	17,533	41,791
Exports, season	6,211,885	6,167,329	5,125,347
New York stocks	54,701	54,655	30,504
Port stocks	833,271	909,190	1,286,739
New York arrivals	1,016		

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 25.62d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales of which 3,000 were American. No imports. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 14 points down, and closed barely steady 30 to 35 points down on the day. Prices: July, 23.85d; October, 22.26d; December, 21.14d; March, 20.23d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet.

NEW MOTOR STOCK ISSUE.

50,000 Gardner Shares Underwritten—Public Offering on Monday.

The Gardner Motor Company, which is to be incorporated under the laws of New York, will succeed to the business, assets and good-will of the partnership of the same name The company will have a capitalization of 300,000 shares, of which 155,000 will be issued. Hornblower & Weeks have underwritten 50,000 shares, and a public offering will be made on Monday. It is understood that the price will be in the neighborhood of $27 a share.

Russell E. Gardner, who was associated in the organization of the Chevrolet Motor Company of St. Louis, will be President of the company. This company was sold to the General Motors Corporation in 1918. The plant was repurchased from General Motors on March 1 of this year and is being used to put out the "Gardner" light four. A production of 18,000 cars is planned for next year. The plant has a capacity of 40,000 cars a year and is always producing, the June output being 700 cars.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$3,163,205	$3,163,205
Internal revenue:		
Income and profits tax	2,486,229	2,486,229
Miscellaneous	15,307,051	15,307,051
Misc. revenue	3,460,233	3,460,233
Total	24,420,719	$24,420,719
Expenditures	41,390,896	41,390,896
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	16,969,176	16,969,176

Bank of France Statement Changes.

PARIS, July 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Increased (francs)
Gold	385,000
Silver	5,538,000
Notes in circulation	240,413,000
Treasury deposits	7,472,000
General deposits	*26,120,000
Bills discounted	*201,170,000
Advances	82,977,000

*Decreased.

The advances to the State amounted to 100,000,000 francs.

Changes in English Bank Statement

LONDON, July 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£170,000
Circulation increased	2,686,000
Bullion increased	2,855,981
Other securities decreased	19,294,000
Public deposits increased	2,135,000
Other deposits decreased	56,032,000
Notes reserve increased	82,000
Government securities decreased	27,654,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability is 12.18 per cent.; last week it was 8.49 per cent. Rate of discount 7 per cent.

English Trade Board's Statement.

LONDON, July 8.—The statement of the Board of Trade for June shows the following changes:

Imports increased	£47,617,000
Exports of British products increased	51,780,000
Re-exports increased	5,160,000
Total exports increased	59,950,000
Excess of imports decreased	12,333,000

THOMSON AND McKINNON
42 Broadway, New York
209 S. La Salle St., Chicago
Fletcher-Amer. Nat'l Bank Bldg., Indianapolis

Members of: *New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Winnipeg Grain Exchange*

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES

Municipal Bonds
Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

City of Columbus, Ohio
City School District
6% Bonds
Dated July 1st, 1920. Due serially July 1st, 1936 to 1939.
These bonds are a direct obligation of the City School District which includes the entire City of Columbus. Bonded indebtedness less than 1% of assessed valuation.
Population 1920 (est.)—238,000
Price to yield 5.50%

City of Jackson, Michigan
Direct Obligation
5¼% Improvement Bonds
Dated May 1st, 1920. Due serially May 1st, 1923 to 1948.
These bonds are a direct obligation of the City of Jackson and are payable from an ad valorem tax against all taxable property therein. Bonded indebtedness less than 2% of assessed valuation.
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and other Eastern States.
Population (1920)—48,374
Price to yield 5.50%

City of Akron, Ohio
Direct Obligation
5½% Bonds
Dated April 1st, 1920. Due serially April 1st, 1921 to 1927.
These bonds, authorized at an election, constitute a direct obligation of the entire city and are issued for trunk sewer, street improvement and water extension purposes. Bonded indebtedness less than 2% of assessed valuation.
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other Eastern States.
Population (est.)—200,000
Price to yield 5.60%
Descriptive circulars will be sent upon request.

William R. Compton Company
INVESTMENT BONDS
St. Louis Cincinnati 14 Wall Street, New York Chicago New Orleans

New Issue

$725,000
School District of the
City of Bethlehem, Pa.
5½% Bonds
Free of Pennsylvania State Tax
Exempt From Federal Income Tax

MATURITIES

120,000, June 1, 1925	120,000, June 1, 1940
120,000 " " 1930	120,000 " " 1945
120,000 " " 1935	125,000 " " 1950

Prices to return about 5.20%

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.
421 Chestnut St.
Phila.

FRAZIER & CO.
Broad and Sansom Sts.
Phila.
65 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
133 So. 4th St., Phila.
14 Wall St., N. Y.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$220,000
Charlotte, North Carolina
Funding 5¾% Bonds

MATURING

$16,000 Feb. 1st, 1922	$30,000 Feb. 1st, 1926
16,000 Feb. 1st, 1923	30,000 Feb. 1st, 1927
16,000 Feb. 1st, 1924	34,000 Feb. 1st, 1928
12,000 Feb. 1st, 1925	34,000 Feb. 1st, 1929
$34,000 Feb. 1st, 1930	

Charlotte, the county seat of Mecklenburg County, is located on the main line of the Southern Railway in the most important manufacturing and agricultural section of the State. Charlotte has a population of 46,318 and is growing very rapidly.

Legality approved by Chester B. Masslich, New York.

Price 100 and interest, yielding 5¾%

Lawrence Chamberlain & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
115 Broadway New York

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.
First Mortgage Collateral 7% Bonds
Due July 1, 1935
Price to Yield 7½%

This Company, which operates in the City of Cleveland and nineteen suburban municipalities, is one of the best managed and most conservatively financed companies in the United Sates doing an electric light and power business.

The Company has paid dividends on its Preferred Stock since issued in 1893, and cash dividends on its Common Stock at the present rate of 8% since 1904.

Full details on request.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
New York *Pittsburgh*

$60,000,000
ARMOUR AND COMPANY
7% Ten-Year Convertible Gold Notes

Dated July 15, 1920 Due July 15, 1930

Interest payable January 15 and July 15. Principal and interest payable in United States Gold Coin at the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, or at the Trustee's Agent, The Chase National Bank of the City of New York. Coupon notes in interchangeable denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, registerable as to principal only. Redeemable at 105 and accrued interest at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, upon sixty days' notice.

Interest Payable Without Deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax Not in Excess of 2%

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, TRUSTEE

Convertible on and after January 3, 1921, and prior to maturity or redemption date, par for par, into Armour and Company Class "A" Common Stock, to be presently authorized, which under present laws will be exempt from personal property taxes in the State of Illinois

Further information in regard to this issue is given in a letter of Mr. J. Ogden Armour, President of Armour and Company, from which we summarize as follows:

The proceeds as derived from the sale of this issue will be devoted to the reduction of current liabilities, thereby not increasing present indebtedness.

These Notes will be the direct obligations of Armour and Company. Total assets as of November 1, 1919 (the close of the Company's fiscal year), were $490,809,643.31. There is no lien of any kind upon the property of the Company, except its First Closed Mortgage (dated June 1, 1909, due June 1, 1939) for $50,000,000, which is a lien upon approximately $57,500,000 out of a total of $147,811,885.52 Capital Assets. The Net Current Assets of the Company, after giving effect to the proceeds of the sale of $60,000,000 of these Notes, will be approximately $230,000,000.

During the four years ended November 1, 1919, the average annual earnings of the Company were $26,139,245 available for interest charges after Federal taxes. These figures do not include any earnings of South American subsidiaries, which for the same period averaged approximately $6,003,500 per annum and which latter sum has been retained by the subsidiaries to finance their development, and for this reason has not been taken on the books of Armour and Company. These combined earnings would total $32,142,745. The average annual interest charges (including interest on Bonds, but excluding interest on Debentures heretofore converted into Preferred Stock) have been approximately $7,540,000. During this period over $85,761,000 net earnings have been retained in the business, after paying cash dividends amounting to $8,993,000.

The Indenture under which these Notes are to be issued will provide, among other things, that no additional mortgage shall be placed on the properties and assets of the Company, which does not equally secure these Notes by the lien of such mortgage.

The Indenture will furthermore contain a covenant that current assets of the Company shall be maintained in an aggregate amount equal to at least one and one-half times all current liabilities, including these Notes, any mortgage indebtedness (except purchase money mortgages) maturing prior to the maturity of these Notes, and any other issue of notes or debentures at any time outstanding.

The Company proposes to reclassify its capital stock and authorize $150,000,000 Class "A" Common Stock, of which $50,000,000 will be immediately issued, and $150,000,000 Class "B" Common Stock, all to be immediately issued. Of the unissued Class "A" Stock, $60,000,000 will be reserved to be available for exchange for the 7% Ten-Year Convertible Gold Notes. Class "A" Common Stock will have preference as to cash dividends up to 8% over Class "B" Common Stock, and after 8% has been paid on Class "B" Common Stock in any year, both classes of Common Stock will share alike in percentage of additional dividends paid during such year. Each share of Class "A" Common Stock shall be entitled to all the rights of any share of the Common Stock of the Company.

PRICE 94.84 AND INTEREST, YIELDING 7.75%

All legal matters will be approved by Messrs. Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt, Chicago, and Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, New York City. Temporary negotiable certificates, exchangeable for definitive notes, will be delivered when, as and if issued and received by us.

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

The National City Company
New York

Harris, Forbes & Company
New York Boston

Blair & Co. Inc.
New York

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Boston New York

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
Chicago New York

The above statements are not guaranteed, but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in the purchase of these notes.

Modern Investment Practice
No. 2

The second leaflet of this series is entitled
"Testing Preferred Stocks"
In a frank discussion of the merits and defects of this form of investment, it sets forth a number of practical rules for measuring the safety of preferred issues.
Copies of this and the other leaflets of the series will be gladly mailed on request. Ask for T-5.

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We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. CHARLES A. RUBERL has been admitted as general partner in this firm.

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Upon request we will gladly furnish you with the important facts pertaining to these securities, and our reasons for selecting them at this time.

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Canadian Pacific Railway

Equipment Trust 6% Bonds

Due 1920-1923

To Yield 7%

American Light & Traction

5 Yr. 6% Notes

Due May 1, 1925

carrying warrants to purchase common stock.

Price 94¾ and Interest

To Yield 7.25%

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104 Branches

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Chicago Philadelphia Boston St. Louis
Detroit Milwaukee

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s	70	71½
Anglo-French 5s	99¼	99¾
Belgium 7½s	99¾	99⅞
Belgium 6s, 1921	98½	98¾
Belgium 6s, 1925	96	96½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	97¼	97½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97½	97¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	89¾	90
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	90¼	90¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	86½	86¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	84	..
Chinese Government 5s	43	44
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	92½	92¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	80½	82½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 A	71½	73
Dominican Republic 5s	86½	88½
City of Bordeaux 6s	84¾	85½
City of Copenhagen 5½s	74½	75
City of Lyons 6s	84¾	85¼
City of Marseilles 6s	84¾	85¼
City of Paris 6s	93½	94
Japanese 4½s	74¾	75¼
Japanese 4½s, second series	73½	74
Japanese 4s	56¾	56⅞
City of Tokio 5s	52½	57
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	96½	96⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	92½	92⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	85½	88¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85½	86
United States of Mexico 5s	36½	37½
United States of Mexico 4s	25½	29
Italy 6½s	92½	93

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	101½	Pan 2s, c, 1938	100¼	101¼
2s, c, 1930	100¼	101½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	77	81
4s, r, 1925	105¼	106½	Pan 3s, c, 1961	77	81
4s, c, 1925	105¼	106½	P I 4s '34	78	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101¼	P I 4s '35	78	85
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¼	101¼	P I 4s '36	78	85
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101¼	Dist of C 3-65s	98	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	35	35⅝
Do pf	64	65
Alas G M	1⅛	1¼
Alb & Sus	130	140
A & Cables	100	103
Am B 1st pf	101	103
Am Ag Ch pf	83¼	90
Am Br N pf	44	48
Am B Sug pf	83	85
Am B S & Edy	89	93
Am Cot Oil pf	..	80
Am H & L	18	18¾
Am Ice pf	60	61½
Am LaF F E	11	11¼
Am Lin pf	90	93
Am La pf	100	102
Am M & G	34¼	37½
Am Shipb	..	128
Am Sm pf A	75	78
Am Sm & Ref pf	91¼	92
Am Snuff	105	111
Do pf	77	87
Am St Fds pf	80¾	88
Am S Tob pf	86½	91
Am T & C	47	50
Am Tob B	212	220
Am Wh pf	88	95
Am W pf	94	97
Ann Arbor	13	14
Do pf	26¼	40
Assets R	3½	4
Asso D G 2d pf	60	70
Assoc Oil	91	95
Atl Ref	1,175	1,250
Atl B & A	7⅝	8
Aus N	22½	24½
Aus N pf	81	85
A G & W I pf	63	65
Auto Sales	..	10
Do pf	..	25
B'dall B	39	40
Bar Leath	53	60
Do pf	85	90
Barrett Co pf	103	110
B'ch Cr'k	25	35
Beth S	88¾	91
Beth S 7% pf	95	103
Do 8% pf	107	108
Booth F	8½	9
B'klyn Ed	83½	90
B R T cts	8⅝	9¼
B U Gas	48½	51
Brown Sh	75	80
Do pf	92	97
Bruns T	6	6½
B R & P	56	..
Do pf	73	..
Buff & S	..	65
Do pf	..	45
Burns Bros pf	100	115
Bush Term	..	85
Cal & Ar	59	60¼
Can So	40	50
Case P	14½	14¾
Case Plow 1st pf	..	90
Do 2d pf	..	65
Cent L pf	100¼	101
C R R of N J	180	205
C'tain-teed	50	52
Chi & A pf	10	15
C & E Ill	5¼	7
Do pf	6¾	7
Chi St P M & Om	57	60
Do pf	80	90
C C C & St L	56	58¼
Do pf	60¾	66
Cl & Pitts	57	62
Clu-P	78	81
Do pf	90	100¾
Col S 1st pf	46	49
Do 2d pf	40	50
Col Graph pf	83	84¾
Con Cig	66	67
Con Cig pf	79	80
Cont C pf	95	105
Cons Ins	69	75
Corn P R pf	100	103
Crex Carp	52	59
Cruc S pf	93	98
C-Am Sug pf	100	..
Do B M	31¼	32
D & Co pf	94	97
Del L & W	180	195
Det Ed	97	101
Dia Match	100	110
D S S & A pf	7	9
Dur Hos pf	92	95
Elk H Coal pf	36	38¼
Em Brant	15	21
Do pf	78	82
Erie & P	43	55
F M & S	10½	13
Do pf	34½	37
Fisher Bdy	110	119
Fisher Bdy pf	102	106¾
Gen Ch	165	174
Gen Cig pf	92	100
Do d pf	81	85
Gen M pf	75½	78¾
G M & N	12½	13⅝
Do pf	28	31
Hartman	83	85
Homestake	52	59
Inter-Cons pf	11¼	13
Int Harv	131	132¼
Int N pf	80½	84
Int Pa pf	95	106
Int Salt	60	..
Iowa Cent	4½	6
Jewel Tea pf	35½	38
Jones B T	23	24
K C Ft S & M pf	50	..
Kan C So pf	43	45
Kayser (J)	88	98
Do 1st pf	110	115
Kelly S T pf	83	84½
Do 8% pf	98	99
Kelsey Wh	55	65
Do pf	84	89
K & D M	4	4½
Do pf	20	30
Kress (S H)	90	92½
Do pf	100½	..
Laclede G	38	40
L E & W pf	14¼	17
Lee R & T	29¾	30
Lehigh Val	42½	43
Ligg & M	146	155
Do B	139	145
L W Bis 1st pf	96½	103
Do 2d pf	105¾	125
Lorill'd Co pf	93	100
M'Kay Cos	62	65
Do pf	59¼	60¼
Mallinson	20½	24
Do pf	70	74
Man B'ch	½	2½
Man Su pf	87½	92
Marlin R	..	58¼
Martin-P	19¼	21¾
Math Alk	31	40
Max M ctfs	15½	20
Do 1st pf	40	45
Do ctfs	35	42
Do 2d pf	10	..
Do ctfs	10½	15¼
M Dep Sts	111	112
Do pf	94	102
Max F pf	96	97
Mich Cent	75	85
M St P & S S M pf	82	85
Do l l	50	54
Mon Power	60	61
Do pf	96	97
Mor & Es	58	65
Mullins B pf	95	..
N C & St L	100	110
Nat Acme	34¼	40
Nat E pf	105	108
Nat C & S pf	95	98
Nat En pf	98¼	98
Nat L pf	103¼	105
N Rys of M 1st pf	8¼	14
Do 2d pf	5½	5¾
N Y C & St L 1st pf	56	58
Do 2d pf	47	49
N Y D pf	48¼	51
N Y L & West	73	85
Norf So	18	25
N & W pf	63	66
Ohio F	48	50
Otis El	128	133¼
Do pf	..	88
Otis Stl pf	..	101
Pac Coast	..	45
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf	45	60
P T & T	44	47
Penney pf	91	94
Pere M pf	48	49
Pett-Mull	80	..
Do 1st pf	96	115
P Jones	53	57
Do pf	84	88
Pierce O pf	84	84¾
P C C & St L ctfs	74	78
Pitts C pf	86	88
P Ft W & C pf	115	120
Pitts S pf	85	91
P & W Va pf	78¼	78
P S N J	..	65
Rand M	28	29
Rail S S pf	100	103
Rdg 1st pf	43½	44
2d pf	43½	44½
Rem Type 1st pf	..	96
Do 2d pf	88	99
Rens & S	95	105
R Reis	15¼	17
Do pf	77	87
St Jos Ld	15¾	15⅞
Sears-R	190	205
Do pf	100	112
S-S S & I pf	88	89
So P R S pf	107¼	108
S & T pf	..	90¼
St'd Mill	120	155
Do pf	78	85
Studeb Co pf	93	95
Stern B pf	96	100¾
Sup Stl 1st pf	98¼	..
Temtor A	41	46
Third Av	12½	13
T W Oil	200	210
T St L & West	10	15
Do pf	15	20
Do pfctfs	17	20
T C R T	27¼	30
Do pf	85	95
Und Type	164¼	173
Do pf	105	114
Un Cig Sts	120	178
Do pf	100	108
Un Drug	113	115
Do 1st pf	45	46
U Rys Inv	10	10¼
U S Exp	8¼	9
U S Ind A pf	94	97
Utah Sec	8	9¼
Va I C & Coke	107	112
Va R & P	..	45
West A B	108	110¼
W & L E pf	16	19¼
W'worth pf	104	105
Wor Pump pf B	64	66

EARNINGS

BARCELONA TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD., for May—

	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Gross (pesetas)	$2,647,582	$1,896,365	$751,227
Net earnings	1,767,811	1,138,026	628,785

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC for May—

Gross	248,000	195,904	52,235
Net earnings	69,341	51,787	17,334
Sur. after chg.	44,481	27,674	16,807
12 mos. gross	2,949,172	2,580,148	419,024
Net earnings	896,682	662,388	234,494
Sur. after chg.	598,137	373,159	224,987

THE EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN for May—

Gross	322,694	252,740	69,954
Net after tax	66,751	60,756	5,995
Sur. after chg.	11,219	3,445	7,774
12 mos. gross	3,553,248	3,322,315	230,933
Net after tax	803,843	775,044	28,799
Sur. after chg.	144,721	114,091	29,730

FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT for May—

Gross	168,716	90,675	78,041
Net after tax	88,415	42,458	45,957
Total income	89,054	42,470	46,584
Sur. after chg.	72,583	29,624	42,959
12 mos. gross	1,696,506	1,280,486	416,020
Net after tax	871,543	577,754	293,789
Total income	878,950	581,842	297,108
Sur. after chg.	715,417	428,540	286,877
Bal. after pf. dividends	619,321	343,380	276,041

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC for May—

Gross	334,843	248,596	86,247
Net earnings	104,949	66,983	37,966
Sur. after chg.	69,644	31,345	38,299
12 mos. gross	3,215,050	2,808,093	416,957
Net earnings	844,761	815,627	29,134
Sur. after chg.	462,421	443,203	19,218

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for May—

Gross	238,349	198,593	39,756
Net earnings	185,862	151,421	34,441
Sur. after chg.	86,613	48,135	38,478
12 mos. gross	2,452,639	2,222,690	229,949
Net earnings	1,916,587	1,741,160	175,427
Sur. after chg.	788,560	497,689	290,871

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT for May—

Gross	320,236	264,678	55,558
Net earnings	74,608	63,517	11,091
Sur. after chg.	34,701	24,220	10,481
12 mos. gross	3,443,600	3,114,376	329,224
Net earnings	805,848	907,832	*101,984
Sur. after chg.	329,491	431,172	*101,681
Bal. after pf. dividends	204,491	306,172	*101,681

NEW ENGLAND POWER CO. for May—

Gross	472,459	293,156	179,303
Net after tax	150,108	140,799	9,309
Sur. after chg.	83,204	75,853	7,351
12 mos. gross	4,973,703	3,800,686	1,173,017
Net after tax	1,517,783	1,443,124	74,659
Sur. after chg.	750,434	709,449	40,985

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC for May—

Gross	331,347	264,546	66,801
Net earnings	129,206	103,403	25,803
Sur. after chg.	104,344	78,380	25,964
12 mos. gross	3,601,326	3,004,145	597,281
Net earnings	1,447,566	1,003,509	354,057
Sur. after chg.	1,149,027	792,831	356,196

PORTLAND GAS & COKE for May—

Gross	209,064	165,495	43,569
Net after tax	86,209	69,439	16,770
Total income	86,211	69,439	16,772
Sur. after chg.	55,733	40,413	15,320
12 mos. gross	2,352,997	1,994,132	358,865
Net after tax	992,232	856,032	136,200
Total income	992,315	856,032	136,283
Sur. after chg.	637,235	503,468	133,767
Bal. after pf. dividends	466,916	349,811	117,105

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 8.—Thirty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,886,500, were chartered today. They include:

Midland Fabrics Co., Manhattan, $100,000; B. L. Rubin, J. H. Johnson, E. A. Early, 259 West 92d St.

Chatham Garage, Bronx, $20,000; J. Schwartz, G. A. Ostergren, L. J. Murray, 203 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

Mel-O-Dee Music Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. B. Tremaine, H. B. Schaad, W. V. Swords, 30 East 6th St.

Empire Motor Freight Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. E. Richardson, F. C. Blanchard, H. O. Dobson, 375 Carlton Av.

Franklin J. Mason, Queens, general contracting, $25,000; A. E. Lange, F. J. and E. Mason, 391 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

Becker-Prentiss, Buffalo, grocery business, $500,000; A. and E. P. and L. H. Groben, Buffalo.

51 and 53 West 39th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. M. Lawton, F. G. Hasselman, F. J. Wiley, 51 West 39th St.

B. & H. Delivery Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. F. Brush, C. and F. J. Heffermann, 76 7th Av.

No Air Auto Tire Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; I. Trautman, G. S. and C. P. Carlucci, 239 Union St.

Elstad Metals Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Elstad, H. Wilberg, J. A. Bjerkos, 589 88th St.

B. D. Angelo, Manhattan, make clothing, $15,000; B. D. and N. D. Angelo, V. Ciuti, 220 Lafayette St.

Elsdale Realty Co., Bronx, $6,000; H. Gluckman, G. and S. Rosenblum, 1,050 Forest Av.

Garfinkel Trucking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. Garfinkel, M. Alpert, A. Abramowitz, 142 East Broadway.

Lee Bros. & Vidal, Manhattan, commission merchants; 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 common, no par value; active capital, $1,050,000; A. E. Lee, L. M. Vidal, F. C. Lord, 233 Broadway.

John J. Friel, Manhattan, furniture, $20,000; J. I. and I. H. V. and C. M. Friel, 139 East 52d St.

Kleinberger Dress Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. J. Granick, S. Smith, M. Fruhling, 5 East 101st St.

Keller, Heumann & Thompson Co., Rochester, make clothing, $300,000; D. Weil, L. Isaacs, F. L. Keller, Rochester.

Reliable Enterprise Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $20,000; A. Fleischmann, A. Schwenberger, H. Somogyi, 562 West 148th St.

Steiner Paper Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; C. Becher, C. and N. Steiner, 1,078 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

Afton Driving Park and Agricultural Assn., Afton, $20,000; F. Guernsey, C. A. Philley, L. A. Tiffany, Afton.

Rite-Wa Machine Co. of New York, Manhattan, make oil burners, $12,000; E. Flander, N. Lubin, J. F. McGowan, 356 West 119th St.

Casmin Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. W. Faller, C. C. and M. Smith, 245 West 34th St.

Franklin Clothing Co., Manhattan, $50,000; F. Picariello, P. Gladstone, J. Galiani, 220 Broadway.

Central House Repairing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. and K. and I. Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St.

H. G. S. Realty Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; H. Shanholt, L. M. Cook, S. Brown, 78 St. Mark's Place.

William E. Williams Valve Corp., Manhattan, marine specialties, $100,000; W. E. Williams, J. J. Kingsley, W. Wennels, 62 Front St.

United Confectionery and Toy Co., Manhattan, $6,000; J. and I. and K. Lowenbraun, 977 Fox St.

Depew Bungalow Corp., Depew, Erie County, $50,000; L. S. and D. C. Bentley, D. H. Hicks, Arcade.

Economic Distribution Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; E. M. Steindler, G. J. Tepper, A. Faigle, 200 5th Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Fitzpatrick Products Corp., Manhattan; 2,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,500 common, no par value; active capital, $262,500.

Sheridan Theatre Co., Syracuse; 3,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 9,000 common, no par value; active capital, $345,000.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

H. I. Richman Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

General Optical Co., Manhattan, $800,000 to $2,150,000.

West Tire Setter Co., Rochester, $10,000 to $150,000.

Orange Smile Syrup Co. of New York, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Bayless Pulp and Paper Co., Binghamton, $1,500,000 to $2,650,000.

J. M. Gidding & Co., Manhattan, carry on business with $870,000 and 8,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 14,000 common, no par value.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Virginia-Etna Lithia Springs Co., N. J.

NAME CHANGE.

Hendricks & Dennis, Manhattan, to Thomas H. Dennis Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Peekskill Palace Corp., Manhattan.
Idasol Realty Corp., Manhattan.
House of Freschis, Manhattan.
Gordon Bros., Manhattan.
International Hair Cloth Co., Manhattan.
Oswego Normal School Boarding House Co., Oswego.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 8.—Charters filed:

Ansonia Phonograph and Record Co., $2,500,000; A. E. Nacheimer, C. T. Fitzgerald, P. Zak, Chicago.

Jackson Vitrified China Co., $2,100,000; John P. Cane, M. D. Murphy, M. P. Murphy, Wilmington.

Seven Sons Petroleum Corp., $2,000,000; Thomas P. McKee, Jr., Newark, N. J.; Jefferson Davis, New York; F. L. James, Adminton, N. Y.

Dividend Auto Rim Co., $1,000,000; William F. Okeefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Aberle, Wilmington.

Nye Petroleum Corp., $1,000,000; Robert K. Thistle, A. Roy Myers, Raymond J. Gorman, New York.

Service Spring Co., $750,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Juniate Oil Corp., $500,000; William F. Okeefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Aberle, Wilmington.

Gilmartin Steamship Corp., $250,000; D. T. Gilmartin, Jr., Montclair, N. J.; D. Benson Richie, Queens, N. Y.; George C. Sprague, New York City.

Classified Automatic Directory Co., $200,000; Stephen A. D. Putor, Berkley, Cal.; Arley B. Magee, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Smith and Clark Co., $100,000; T. R. Hansel, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. Macfarland, Philadelphia.

McClellan Short Dump Wagon Co., $100,000; A. S. Snyder, John J. Crawford, D. T. Snyder, Wilson, Pa.

National Press Writers' Assn., $100,000; John J. O'Donnell, Irene H. O'Donnell, Wm. H. Brantley, Philadelphia.

Glenarden Amusement Co., $50,000; M. I. Hosty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Submarine Devices Corp., $10,000; Norris Dow Ferris, Rece D. Alsop, M. Victor Crawford, New York.

National Finance and Insurance Corp., $5,000,000; W. H. T. Cahan, Redondo Beach, Cal.; A. A. McDaniel, Joseph E. Morrison, Los Angeles, Cal.

Davis Daly Extension Mining Co., $1,000,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Bohemian Mining Co., $1,000,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Homer Extension Oil Corp., $500,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City, N. J.; Arthur R. Rasiley, Pearl River, N. Y.

West Coast Asbestos Co., $200,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Johnson Petroleum Corp., $100,000; James A. Johnson, Wm. N. Cannon, Walter L. Ruthbern, New York.

Pennsylvania Underwriting Syndicate, $5,000; M. M. Lucy, M. Butler, M. B. Dorsey, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Mutual Truck Co., Sullivan, Ind., $500,000 to $5,000,000.

New England Cereal Co., South Norwalk, Conn., $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Powartee Tire Corp., Buffalo, $750,000 to $1,800,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 8.—New charters:

Yonkers and Alpine Ferry Co., East Orange, $15,000; W. S. Holbrook, E. W. Stocking, G. K. Cross, New York.

E. J. Sterner Lumber Co., Newark, $100,000; E. J. Sterner, E. E. Brainis, J. E. Hubbard, Newark.

American Coffee Co., Perth Amboy, $125,000; Alexander Balint, Jr.; J. E. Jones, M. F. Melko, Perth Amboy.

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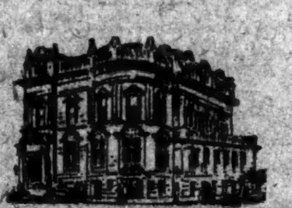

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Every working day the Goodyear factories turn out almost six miles of belting, plus five tons of packing, plus eleven miles of hose.

The sales of these mechanical rubber goods are now running 80% higher than during the same period of last year, due to a constantly increasing industrial and agricultural demand.

This year's production of Neōlin Soles will total 4,000,000 pairs, an increase of 40% above last year's output; 191 shoe manufacturers will place Neōlin Soles on some 600 different styles and types of shoes.

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In twelve years both the business of the company and its total net assets have increased more than one hundred times; earnings on outstanding common, after preferred dividends, averaged 54% per annum.

Cash dividends of 12% annually have been paid on the common stock and stock dividends have been paid as follows: 1908, 100%; 1909, 100%; 1911, 100%; 1913, 20%; 1915, 100%; 1920, 150%.

We are offering the unsold portion of $20,000,000 7% Cumulative Preferred and of $10,000,000 Common Stock in blocks of three shares (2 Preferred and 1 Common) at $300 per block.

The above offering will cease with the close of business July 15, 1920, unless sooner terminated by the sale of this issue.

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RUBBER INDUSTRY ACTIVE.

President Seger Reports Observations on Inspection Trip.

Charles B. Seger, President of the United States Rubber Company, has returned from an inspection trip of the corporation's plants, bringing an optimistic impression of the condition of general business.

"In going through Massachusetts, Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New York and parts of Canada," he said yesterday, "everywhere I met with the same situation that has existed for many months. Practically every industrial plant seems oversold and to be endeavoring to speed up production. In practically no line of industry did I see any marked tendency toward contraction. The transportation situation that has existed throughout the country for some time, due in some cases to strikes and in others to shortages of cars and power, has thrown a heavy load upon the rubber company. Automobile truck transportation is being called on more and more for both short and long distance freight work. I believe that when normal conditions are restored that the automobile truck is going to prove of increased importance in helping solve the country's freight transportation problem."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1920-'27	4½	8.00	7.50
Bethlehem Steel	1920-'30	7	7.85	7.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1920-'32	4½@5-6	7.70	7.00
Canadian Pac.	1920-'32	4½@6	7.75	6.75
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'22	4½	7.50	6.50
C., R. I. and P.	1920-'27	4½@5	8.50	7.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	7.87	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	8.00	7.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	7.75	6.75
Erie R. R.	1920-'27	4½@5	8.85	7.75
Grace Steamship	1920-'34	6	7.85	7.00
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	7.50	6.75
Int. Products 6s	1920-'26	7	8.25	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	7.50	6.50
Michigan Cent.	1920-'32	5 @6	7.75	6.75
Minn. & St. Louis	1920-'27	5 @6	8.12	7.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1920-'24	5	8.50	7.50
N. Y. Central	1920-'35	4½@5-7	7.50	6.75
Norfolk & West.	1920-'24	4½	7.50	6.75
Northern Pacific	1921-'30	7	7.15	6.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@5-6	8.50	7.25
Pacific Fruit Exp.	1925-'35	7	7.12	6.85
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1920-'28	4 @4½	7.40	6.50
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.75
Rock Isl'd A. L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	8.25	7.25
Sinclair Refining	1920-'21	6	8.50	7.50
Southern Pacific	1920-'24	4½@7	7.50	6.75
Southern Ry.	1920-'26	4½@5	8.00	7.00
Union Pacific	1924-'35	7	7.00	6.75
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.40	7.10
White Oil Corp.	1920-'22	6	8.50	7.50

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Antimony	7.62½	7.87½	7.62½	7.87½
Quicksilver	$80.00	....	$80.00	....
Aluminium	32.00	*33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X Sill	49.05	....	49.05	50.05

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	89	10	0	87	10	0
Copper, futures	91	15	0	90	15	0
Tin, spot	249	0	0	247	10	0
Tin, futures	256	10	0	255	10	0
Spelter, spot	41	15	0	41	15	0
Spelter, futures	43	5	0	43	0	0
Lead, spot	33	5	0	33	5	0
Lead, futures	34	15	0	34	10	0

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	1.59½	1.58¾	1.57¾	1.61¾	1.95
Sept.	1.60	1.55½	1.56¼	1.60¾	1.93¾
Dec.	1.43¾	1.40	1.40¼	1.45¾	1.58¼

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	96	94¼	94¼	96¼	75¾
Sept.	80	78¼	78¾	80¾	75¾
Dec.	76¾	75¾	75½	77¼	76¾

In the local market oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, $1.26@$1.28; No. 2, $1.26@$1.28; No. 3, $1.26@$1.28; No. 4, $1.24@$1.25; fancy, $1.30.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	2.23½	2.20½	2.22½	2.22¾	1.53½
Sept.	1.90	1.87	1.88¼	1.90¼	1.56¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	18.77	18.45	18.70	18.35	35.00
Sept.	19.65	19.20	19.62	19.20	35.40
Oct.	19.97	19.55	19.97	19.55	35.30
Ribs—					
July	....	....	....	16.00	28.35
Sept.	17.62	17.35	17.62	17.37	28.60
Pork—					
July	....	....	....	27.62	53.80
Sept.	30.25	29.75	30.25	29.62	51.52

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
July	12.70	12.70	12.70	13.25
August	13.50	13.15	13.50	13.50
September	14.25	13.85	14.17	14.15
October	14.35	13.90	14.18	14.16
November	....	....	....	14.00
December	14.25	14.07	14.25	14.00
January	14.25	14.00	14.15	14.00
February	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.15

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	12.51	12.00	12.50	11.80
October	12.05	12.05	12.05	....
December	12.39	12.14	12.00	11.90
January	12.45	12.45	12.45	....
March	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.09
May	12.80	12.30	12.46	12.10

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—The market was firmer with more demand for storage. Prices were about ½c higher on top qualities and steady on other grades. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 57¾@58¼c; extras, 92 score, 57½c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 55@57c; 88 to 89 score, 52½@54½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 47@51½c; creamery, lower grades, 44@48c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61@61½c; extras, 90@90½c; firsts, 85@90c; seconds, 80@84c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 58@57c; good to prime, 52½@55c; common to fair, 44@52c; renovated, extras, 49@50c; firsts, 47@48c; ladles, current make, firsts, 45@46c; seconds, 41½@42c; lower grades, 40@41c; packing stock, current makes, No. 1, 42@42½c; No. 2, 41c; lower grades, 37@40c.

EGGS—The receipts yesterday were 30,032 cases. The market continued to improve on practically all grades of clean stock. Arrivals were moderate and demand generally good. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 51½@53c; extra firsts, 49@50½c; firsts, 43½@48½c; seconds, 37½@42c; poor to fair, 29@30c; dirties, No. 1, 33@35c; No. 2, 25@32c; checks, good to choice, dry, 30@32c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery white, extras, 60@62c; firsts to extra firsts, 54@59c; gathered whites, 54@59c; undergrades, 49@55c; Pacific Coast, white extras, 60@61c; extra firsts, 57@59c; undergrades, 49@52c; small, 46@46c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 44@54c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 54@57c; brown and mixed colors, gathered, graded extras, 51½@53c; firsts to extra firsts, 45½@50½c.

Columbus Ry. Pr. & Lt. 5s, '40
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Portland Ry. Lt. & Pr. 5s, '42

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January, 1900	$3,234,000
January, 1910	12,366,000
January, 1919	36,718,000
July, 1920	72,751,000

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PARISH & BINGHAM CORPORATION, CLEVELAND.
For the three months' period ended March 31st, 1920.

Sales—Net		$2,442,938.07
Cost of Sales		2,144,217.16
MANUFACTURING PROFIT		$ 298,721.91
Administrative, Selling & General Expenses		49,799.12
OPERATING PROFIT		$ 248,922.79
NET OTHER DEDUCTIONS		$ 4,223.97
PROFIT BEFORE PROVIDING FOR FEDERAL TAXES		$ 244,729.42
Provision for estimated Federal Taxes		62,000.00
NET PROFIT		$ 182,729.42

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MOVING PICTURES POPULAR IN JAPAN

A Home-Made Film That Has Had a Long Run Still Attracts Crowds.

DEPICTS HEROIC TEACHERS

All Patrons at Picture Halls Must Remove Footwear and Check Them at Entrance.

The most popular form of amusement in Japan at present is the moving-picture show. The movies have seized Japan like an epidemic, and every picture hall is crowded night after night the year around.

While the foreign films are usually the best and most elaborate, strange to say the most popular film at the present time is of Japanese origin, and was made in Tokio. It has run in certain cinema halls in Japan for more than a year and still draws a crowd.

All any cinema hall has to do to fill its seats is to advertise this local film and the crowd will be on hand. Seeing the unprecedented success of the film many enterprising dealers have made picture post cards of parts thereof and made fortunes selling them. Others of a musical turn of mind have made songs on the film and made money from the ditties.

The reel is called the "Schoolmaster Matsumoto," and records the dauntless bravery of a school teacher. The reel begins on the grounds of Nagata Common School in Tokio, near Akasaka Mitsuké in Kojimachi ward, the school children playing all about. One of the lads drops a fountain pen, which another picks up and slyly pockets, but he is seen by another pupil, who informs a teacher of the incident.

The teacher summons the three lads concerned, and relating the circumstances asks the guilty one to confess; but the lad denies it. The teacher, remonstrating with the boy, asks him whether he has forgotten the story of George Washington and the hatchet which the boys had recently had as a school lesson. At this point in the film comes the cherry tree and Washington with his hatchet, a scene that can be made very real in Japan, the land of cherry trees. There stands little George with his hatchet, all as real as life. Washington's father is there likewise, as a necessary part of the picture.

The scene changes back to the school grounds with children all about, the three boys still before their teacher. The boy that's lost the pen approaches the teacher and says that since it was a very cheap pen there is no great loss. The boy who picked up the pen still denies it; and the teacher lets them all go, very differently from a western teacher, who doubtless would have had the thief searched. But the Japanese teacher only blames himself, saying that the fault is his as his teaching on morals had been defective. Thus soliloquizing and blaming himself, he takes a stick and beats his hand until it bleeds. This sort of sacrifice is considered very brave and noble in Japan, like the patriots who sign petitions in their own blood or cut off fingers in protest against some wrong. All seeing the action of the teacher now know that something great must be expected of him in future.

It must be remembered that the drama is based to some extent on real life. On a certain day in November, 1919, the pupils of the Nagata School held an excursion to Imokichi Park, a suburb of Tokio. A boy who was playing about fell into a stream, whereupon another boy who saw the accident raised an outcry.

The teacher, Matsumoto, ran to the place and immediately jumped in after the lad. The latter was saved by clinging to a bunch of long grass, but the teacher was drowned. This part of the story is true. The scene of rescuing the body in the film is as pathetic as a real life. The story of the film is based on this tragic bit of realism. On the day when the film was taken the children of the Nagata School were given a holiday and the reel was made from real life. The family of the dead teacher were all present to see the taking of the film.

Naturally, at all moving-picture halls where the reel is shown school children are present en masse; and all of them are deeply moved by the noble action of Schoolmaster Matsumoto. Often the whole audience bursts into tears during the more pathetic portion of the play. Japanese children are particularly susceptible to emotion in regard to such circumstances as the reel depicts so vividly and well.

The film is approved as revealing in a unique way the virtue known as yamato damashii, the Japanese spirit. The noble deed aroused the generosity of the general public and a monument is to be erected to the honor of so noble a man as Schoolmaster Matsumoto.

One striking difference between moving-picture halls in Japan and those in other countries is that the entire audience removes its footwear before entering the hall and checks them at the entrance as Americans check their hats and coats.

One of the most unique occupations in Japan is that of taking care of footwear. Japanese footwear, to begin with, is very different from that used in the West.

Such things as geta, setta and zori are unknown in other lands, and when entering the house these must be taken off. If it be a theatre or assembly room where a large crowd gathers, hundreds and even thousands of geta must be left outside, and some one must take care of them.

The custodians of footwear at public buildings and other places of resort have to receive the goods left in their charge and give a check for them, giving the guest a pair of slippers to wear indoors; and then when the guest returns to take back the slippers and give him his own geta in return, when he must return the check.

The latter is usually a bit of wood with a number corresponding to that on the tag attached to the footwear. These custodians of footwear are known as geso-kuban, one of the oldest of occupations and found only in Japan.

At story-telling halls, moving-picture halls and so on, these custodians are to be found. There is an office in most cities in Japan where getaban or geso-kuban for an evening can be had. If any one is having a reception and desires thus to accommodate his guests. In large office buildings nowadays shoes are worn but in all houses with matting floors shoes are not allowed. In libraries, for example, this is usually the case, and men to take care of the getrons must be always on hand.

At the Uyeno library these men have to take care of the footwear of some 3,000 people a day. As big department stores like Mitsukoshi such men are always found ready to check one's footwear; and such men require peculiar skill and tact.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company	Rate.	Pr. Red.	Par. able.	Books Close
Am. Cigar	2	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Cent. Aguirre Sug.	$5	Q	July 31	July 20
Guest, Tweedy	2	Q	Aug. 2	July 21
Trumbull Steel	1.25	stock	July 20	July 7
U. S. Glass	1	$1	Q July 26	July 15

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arix Rx	2	2½	Majestic	17	20
Ariz Silver	14	16	Mex Metals	69	70
Bonanza	1	1¼	Midw Mass	70	90
Black Hawk	60	62	Mojave Tung	3	4
Boston Mont	63	72	Monarch	50	60
Calaveras	1		Nat L & P	4	16
Chief Con	3½	3¾	New Baltic	3	4
Con Copper	3	3¼	New Dome	15	16
Crown Reserve	10	15	Nixon	19	20
Crystal Cons	32	35	Pilgrim	10	13
Denbigh	16	18	Pioneer	50	
Eagle R. R.	2½		Ranger Fet	15	20
Fortuna	6	8	Ranger	1¼	1¾
Gadsden	50	75	Revok Met	10	12
Home Oil	9	10	S W Miami		
Houghton	30	90	full paid	4	5
Iron Blossom	2	3	Silver Reef	2	3
Iron Cap	5	6	Texas	1	2
Jer Verde	25	30	Ti Verde Bal	40	45
Kerr Lake	5	6	United Verde	24	25

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Acme Coal	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
700	‡Astra Expl	10	9¾	10
100	‡Alum Mfg	22½	22½	22½
100	‡ Do pf	94½	94½	94½
800	‡Am B S & F	48	47½	47½
200	‡Am Candy	6	7¾	7¾
100	‡Am Chicle	40	40	40
100	‡ Do pf	64	64	64
100	‡Armour pf	93	92	93
500	Arm Leather	15⅝	13⅞	15⅝
400	‡Autz Fuel & Gl	61	60	61
125	‡Berdan	103	101	101
50	‡ Do pf	88	88	88
200	‡Brier Hill S	35	35	35
100	‡Brisaco Met	50	50	50
1,200	‡Br-Am Tob coupon	14¾	14	14
100	‡Caracas Su	58	58	58
1,200	‡ Do rights	1¾	1⅝	1¾
300	‡Cen Ag Sug	6¾	6½	6¾
3,000	‡Chi Nipple	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	‡Conley T F	25	25	25
2,000	‡Cont Mot	10	9¾	10
100	‡DomSt'm.old	61	61	61
100	‡Emp Steel	33	33	33
100	Do pf	70	70	70
900	‡Emp T & S	7¾	7¾	7¾
9,000	‡Gen Asph	78½	76	78
1,800	‡Goldw Piet	17	16	17
150	‡Goodyear	127	126	127
4,300	Grape-Ola	2½	2	2½
2,500	Do pf	2½	2⅜	2⅜
2,000	‡Guns Sug	25½	23	23
5,500	‡Herc Paper	27	25	26½
300	‡Hock V Fr	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Hyd Steel	30	30	30
100	‡ Do pf	82	82	82
100	‡Imp Tob of Gt Br. & Ir	10½	10½	10½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

500	‡Ang-Am Oil	23¼	23¼	23½	30	‡St Oil, Cal.	313	310	313
10	‡So Pa Oil	208	208	208					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

700	‡Allen Oil	2¾	2	2½	500	‡Manhat Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
10,000	‡Allied Oil	28	27	28	6,000	‡MaracaiboO	28	26½	28
5,200	‡AnnaBWyO	¾	¾	¾	300	Merritt Oil	16	15⅞	16
200	Ark Nat G	12½	12	12½	400	Mex-Pan Oil	15	14⅜	14⅜
1,000	‡ Do rts	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	650	‡MidwestRef	150	146½	149
100	‡Atl Gulf O	80	80	80	3,500	‡Mid-TexO	9	8	9
3,700	‡Boone Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	100	N O & R	39½	39½	39½
350	‡BighsatPAR	11	10⅝	11	100	‡Okla N G	32½	32	32
25,000	‡Bos-WyoO	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1,000	OmarO&G,n	4½	4¼	4⅝
3,500	‡Carib Syn	20¾	19½	20	100	‡Pan Pet pf	64	64	64
1,500	‡C S B T Sh	36½	35⅝	36⅝	100	‡Pennok Oil	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2,100	‡Cal Eu	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	500	Pitts C & C	14½	14¼	14⅜
1,000	‡Col Syn	8	7¾	7¾	300	‡Prod & Ref	7¼	7¼	7¼
5,500	‡Cushing F	1¼	1	1	400	‡RedRockO	¾	¾	¾
1,400	‡Dom Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾	2,500	‡Roy D rts	22½	22	22½
100	‡Dug Oil	4	4	4	700	‡Sapulpa C, wi	29	28¾	28¾
600	Ella Eastn	8½	8½	8¾	800	Salt C C Oil	34	33½	34
2,000	Eng Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾	500	‡Sap Ref	6	6	6
1,000	Esm O & G	¾	¾	¾	3,500	‡Simms Pet	16⅜	15⅜	16
2,500	‡Federal Oil	2½	2½	2½	2,300	Kelly Ohio	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,000	‡Fenstard Oil	12½	10½	12½	700	Sol Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾
300	‡Gilliland O	28½	28	28	300	‡Sup C T rts	19	19	19
100	‡ Do pf	81½	81½	81½	100	Tex-Ken Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	‡Glenrock O	2¾	2¾	2½	2,000	Tex-N P & R	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	‡Granada Oil	10¾	10¾	10¾	4,500	‡Tex-Okla	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	‡Gur-Gil Oil	29¾	27	29	2,000	‡Un Tex Pet	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	‡Indian pf	8¾	8½	8¾	300	‡Vis Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	‡Ind Ref, n	20	19½	20	200	‡Vulcan Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
600	‡Int Pet	36	32½	35¼	2,000	‡White Oil	19¾	19	19¾
1,500	‡LivingstonP	7¾	7¼	7¾	800	‡"Y" O & G	¼	¼	¼
600	‡LoneStarG	28	26½	28					

MINING STOCKS.

1,700	Alas-EG Met	1¼	1⅛	1¼	2,000	‡Marsh Min	12	12	12
3,500	‡Alvarado	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	1,500	‡Motherlode	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	Ariz Globe	¾	¾	¾	200	‡MtnStatesOil	¾	¾	¾
3,500	‡Atlanta	2	1½	1½	100	Murray-Mog	76	76	76
4,200	‡BelcherExt (a pros)	3¼	3	3¼	35	N J Zinc	197	194½	195
3,500	‡BelcherExt (a pros)	4½	3¾	4	700	Nipissing	8½	8⅜	8⅜
6,600	Big Ledge	⅞	¾	¾	4,500	Nor Star Mg	1¾	¾	¾
1,200	‡Booth	9	8	8	200	St Croix Sil	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100	‡Box A Mon	60	60	60	2,000	‡Nip Ke Dr	3	3	3
1,500	‡Caledonia	23	22	22	1,500	‡Silver Pick	6	5	6
3,400	‡Candelaria	½	½	½	100	Sil Sil-Lead	½	½	½
1,200	‡Cashboy	6⅞	6¼	6¼	900	SimonSil-Ld	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Con Vir Sil	5½	5½	5½	300	‡Sunburst	⅜	⅜	⅜
9,200	‡Corter Silv	61	59	61	2,200	‡Butte&T dDr	2⅝	2	2
2,500	‡Div Rx(pros)	26	25	26	250	‡Tono Belm't	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Emma Silver	7½	7	7½	1,250	‡Tono Divide	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡EurekaCros	½	½	½	320	Tonopah Ext	1¼	1¼	1¼
750	‡Eure Holly	¾	¾	¾	250	‡TonopMin	1½	1½	1½
800	‡Golden Gate	⅛	⅛	⅛	230	UnitedEast'n	27¾	27¾	27¾
1,500	‡Goldf'dCon	10	9	10	2,000	‡U S Cont	7½	7½	7½
2,300	‡Goldf'dDev	7½	6½	7	2,500	‡VictoryDiv (a pros)	6	5	5½
350	Hecla Min	4¾		4¾	500	‡Wash G Qtz	1	1	1
2,000	‡Hindu-Am	16¼	16¼	16¼	350	‡W End Con	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	‡Jim Butler	13	13	13	1,950	‡White Caps	11	10	11
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext	5½	5	5	1,000	‡WhiteC Ext (a pros)	2	2	2
2,500	‡Kewanas	1½	1	1	1,500	Wilbert Min	4½	4	4½
2,800	‡Knox Div	5½	1	5½					
1,500	‡La Con	¾	¾	¾					
3,000	‡MacN Min	¼	¼	¼					

BONDS.

$2,000	‡AtlFruit 7s	89	85¾	88¾	$4,000	Goodrich 7s	94	94	94
20,000	‡Al'dPackes 7s	71	70	71	1,000	‡Int R T 7s	94½	94½	94½
15,000	‡AT&Tcv 7s	99¾	98¾	99¾	4,000	‡Swedish 6s	84½	84½	84½
3,000	‡Bos-Wor 7s	92½	92½	92½	58,000	‡Int R T 7s	69¼	68½	69
10,000	‡Angio-Am 7½s, w i	90¾	90¾	90¾	7,000	‡Ken Cop 7s	93¼	92¾	92¾
4,000	‡C,C,C&St L 6s, '20	85¼	85	85	21,000	‡SinCon7½s	98	97¾	97¾
10,000	‡ChiNW 7s, '30, w i	100	99¾	99¾	30,000	‡Swiss Fed	83½	83	83
200,000	‡French 6s	59	58	59	75,000	‡ Do6s,w i	100¾	100¾	100¾
200,000	‡ Do 5s	73	73	73	5,000	‡Tex Co 7½ notes	98	98	98
					25,000	‡W-Elec 7s	96¼	96	96

GERMAN BONDS.

Mark's.		High.	Low.	Last.	Marks.		High.	Low.	Last.
600,000	‡Berlin 4s	25	24½	25	200,000	‡Leipzig 5s	29	27½	28½
50,000	‡D'sseld'f 4s	25	25	25	100,000	‡Munich 4s	27½	27	27½
500,000	‡Fr'nk'f'M 5s	25¼	25¼	25¼					

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	91⅝	92⅝	92
4½s	June, 1965	91⅝	92⅝	92
4½s	May, 1963	91⅝	92⅝	92
4½s	Nov., 1957	91⅝	92⅝	92
4½s	May, 1967	91⅝	92⅝	92
4½s	Apr., 1960	85¾	86¾	86
4½s	Mar., 1959	85¾	86¾	86
4½s	Mar., 1963	85¾	86¾	86
4½s	Sept., 1960	85¾	86¾	86
4s	May, 1959	82	83	81½
4s	Nov., 1965	82	83	81½
4s	Nov., 1964	82	83	81½
4s	Nov., 1956	81	82½	80¾
4s	Nov., 1955	81	82½	80¾
4s	Nov., 1958	80	81½	80
4s	Nov., 1954	77	78	77
4s	Nov., 1952	75	76	75
4s	Nov., 1950	73	74	73

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s	1961-1961	5.60	5.60
3½s	1940-1955	5.25	5.25
3½s	1930-1930	6.00	5.60
3½s	1925-1929	6.00	5.60
3½s	1912-1920	6.00	6.00
3½s	1940-1963	5.75	5.60
3½s	1928-1930	6.00	5.75

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
620	Cities Service	328	326	326	330
2,280	Cities Service pf		66	65	66½
1,543	Cities Service bk	6	5⅝	5⅝	6¼
6,818	Cities Service bk, shares	36⅞	36⅞	36½	37
$52,500	Cities Service deb. C	95¾	93¼	94	96

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Power	10	11	Federal Lt & Trac pf	42	46
Adiron Elec Pow pf	70	80	Galveston-Hous El	17	23
Am Gas & Elec	100	104	Galveston-Hous El pf	57	63
Am Gas & Elec pf	36	37	Miss River Power	10	13½
Am Light & Trac	136	139	Miss River Power pf	46	51
Am Light & Trac pf	75	80	North States Power pf	75	80
Am Power & Light	40	60	Northern Texas Elec	45	47
Am Power & Light pf	65	70	Northern Tex Elec pf	45	47
Am W W & Electric	3	4	Pacific Gas & Elec	50	52½
Am W W & El 1st pf	35	38	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	80	85
Am W W & Elec partic	5	6	Puget Sd Pow & Lt	95	98
Appalachian Power	15	17	Puget Sd Pow & Lt pf	53	58
Appalachian Power pf	18	18	Republic Ry & Light	33	37
Carolina Pow & Light	57	60	Republic Ry & Light pf	84	87
Colorado Power	9	13	Southern Cal Edison	91	94½
Colorado Power pf	60	80	Southern Cal Edison pf	92	94½
Columbus Electric	55	60	Standard Gas & Elec	13½	15
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	17	19	Standard Gas & El pf	35	38
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	39	41	Tampa Electric	103	119
Conn Power pf	80	85	Texas Ry, Lt & Power	7	7½
Eastern Tex Elec	60	65	Texas Ry, Lt & Pow pf	1	5
Eastern Tex Elec pf	65	70	United Light & Rys	10	21
El Paso Electric	69	73	United Light & Rys pf	57	59
Elec Bond & Sh pf	79	83	Western Power	14	16
Federal Light & Trac	17	18	Western Power pf	56	59

Bonds

Am W W & El col 5s	49	50	Miss Riv Pow 5s, '51
Ark Val Rs, '20	99¼	99¾	Nor States Power 5s, '41
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	78	85	Nor States Pow 6s, '28
Col Gas & El deb 5s, '27	75	85	Seattle Elec 5s, '25
Conn Power 5s, '63	79	89	Stand Gas & El 6s, '35
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	100		Stand Gas & El 7s, '21
East Tex El 8s, '32	78	87	Stand Gas 6s, '26
El Paso El con 5s, '32	77	85	Utah Securities 5s, '22
Midwest Util 6s, '25	94	98	West St, G & E 5s, '41

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.	Yester-W'nes-day. Ask.	Wed'-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	23	23½	23
Atlantic Lobos Oil	38	39	38
Do pf	95	100	95
Atlantic Ref Co	1130	1200	1150
Do pf	104	105	104
Borne-Scrymser	425	475	450
Buckeye Pipe Line	87	90	87
Chesebrough Mfg	220	230	220
Do pf	108	108	108
Continental Oil	118	122	118
Crescent Pipe Line	27	30	27
Cumberland P Lr	155	165	155
Eureka Pipe Line	100	103	100
Galena-Signal Oil	42	45	42
Do pf, new	50	52	50
Do pf, old	90	93	90
Illinois Pipe Line	150	160	150
Imperial Oil, Ltd	100	105	100
Indiana Pipe Line	84	87	84
Int Pet Co, Ltd	34	36	34
National Transit	26½	27½	26
New York Transit	100	105	105
North Pipe Line	90	95	90
Ohio Oil	270	280	275
Penn-Mex Fuel	43	46	43
Prairie Oil & Gas	565	575	565
Prairie Pipe Line	198	203	195
Solar Refining	340	360	340
Southern Pipe Line	85	90	85
South Penn Oil	365	370	365
S W Pa P L	84	88	84
Stand Oil of Cal	312	317	310
Stand Oil of Ind	660	670	660
Stand Oil of Kan	230	240	230
Stand Oil of Ky	365	380	360
Stand Oil of Neb	450	460	450
Stand Oil of N Y	365	380	365
Stand Oil of Ohio	430	440	430
Do pf	105	106	105
Swan & Finch	50	75	50
Union Tank Car	108	110	106
Do pf	90	98	95
Vacuum Oil	375	380	375
Washington, Oil	27	28	27

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.	Yester-W'nes-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Snuff	195	200	195
Am Chicle	39	41	39
Do pf	99	99	99
Amal Leather	25	30	25
Do pf	82	90	85
Atlas Powder	169	170	160
Do pf	98	99	98
Babcock & Wilcox	109	111	106
Borden & Co	102	104	103
Do pf	97	98	98
B W Blue	400	420	400
Do pf	90	95	90
Chiclets Co	85	88	85
Do pf, new	94	95	93
Crocker-Wheeler	92	100	92
Do pf	97	98	97
Draper Corp	125	135	130
Du Pont	232	240	240
Do pf	85	86	86
Gil Safety Razor	158	162	158
Hercules	215	220	220
Do pf	98	99	98
Indian Ref	300	305	
Ingersoll-Rand	165	175	165
Do pf	98	101	98
Mexican Seaboard	33	34	33
Merrimac Chem	151	154	151
New Jersey Zinc	195	199	195
Niles-Bem't-Pond	90	102	90
Do pf	97	103	97
Royal Baking Pow	120	125	120
Do pf	81	83	82
Scovill Mfg	370	405	370
Stand Screw Co	370	380	370
Sterling Mfg	210	215	210
Van Raalte	32	33	30
Do pf	87	95	87
Yale & T pf	99	99	99

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.	Yester-W'nes-day. Ask.	Wed'-day. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	57	60	56
Central Aguirre	123	125	120
Central Sugar	28	29	30
Do pf	66	72	70
Fajardo	250	255	245
Federal Sugar	112	116	112
Do pf	113	118	113
Godchaux	54	56	54
Do pf	87	89	88
Great Western	115	120	115
Great Western pf	114½	117	116
Guantanamo, new	82	84	82
Do old	114	116	114
Holly	97	98	97
Do pf	95	99	98
Nat Sugar Ref	107	109	108
Santa Cecilia pf	74	76	75
Savannah	75	77	76
Do pf	87	89	88
W India E F & M	84	86	84

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ajax Rub	66	66	66
100	Allis-Chalm	39¾	39¾	39¾
120	Am Beet S	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
650	Am Can	43¾	42¾	42¾
150	Am C & F	141¾	141¾	141¾
280	Am Cot Oil	46¾	46	46
125	Am Drug	15	14⅞	15
100	Am Emp	150½	150½	150½
120	Am H & Lpf	93¾	93¾	93¾
540	Am Int	89¾	89¾	89¾
420	Am Lin Oil	31⅛	30¾	31⅛
940	Am Loco	104	103¾	103¾
710	Am S & C	28	25¾	25¾
970	Am Sm & R	63⅜	62	62½
150	Am Sti Fdys	39	39	39
100	Am Sugar	135¾	135¾	135¾
630	Am Sum Tob	62½	62½	62½
220	Am Tel & T	95	95	95
180	Am Woolen	101½

CELEBRATE FIRST PIKE'S PEAK CLIMB

One Hundred Years Since Dr. Edwin James Reached Summit on July 14, 1820.

WAS NAMED IN HIS HONOR

Superseded Later by Present Name, Commemorating Discovery by General Pike in 1806.

One hundred years ago, on July 14, 1820, the first ascent was made of Pike's Peak, and the centennial anniversary of that event will be appropriately celebrated on July 14 at Colorado Springs. Since the first ascent it is estimated that more than 2,000,000 persons have enjoyed the wonderful view from its summit. The great proportion of these mountain climbers have had every modern comfort in reaching the top, using the cog-wheel railroad, which was constructed in 1891, and, since 1916, when the eighteen-mile automobile road was completed, hundreds of motor cars have climbed the peak with ease.

Pike's Peak, while not the loftiest in the Rockies, is the most celebrated, not only by reason of its present-day accessibility, but also for its height and beauty. The top is 14,108 feet above sea level. It is named in honor of General Zebulun Montgomery Pike, an intrepid explorer, who made several expeditions under the auspices of the Government into the Far Western region. It was in November, 1806, that he first saw this "Grand Peak" of the Rockies and he has generally been credited as being its discoverer.

Claims have been advanced in favor of discoveries by one or two earlier explorers, but General Pike was the first to definitely locate the mountain and make it prominently known throughout the country. A few years later, in April, 1813, General Pike was killed, during the War of 1812, in the attack on and capture of York, Canada.

The first man to ascend the peak was Dr. Edwin James, the botanist and geologist in the expedition under Major Stephen Harriman Long, sent out by the Government to make detailed surveys of portions of the Far West. Dr. James was only 23 years old at the time. Starting from Engineer Cantonment, near the present Council Bluffs, where the party had spent the Winter since its start from St. Louis the preceding year, the explorers reached the site of what is now Colorado City on July 12, 1820, having come in sight of Pike's Peak two days before. General Pike himself never went very close to the mountain and his version that it was impossible of ascent seems to have been accepted as correct by many of the early explorers into that little known region. Dr. James determined to make a practical proof of its accessibility, and on July 13 he started with four men determined to reach the top if possible. The late Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, a member of several Government expeditions in the West, gives the following graphic description of the first ascent in his book, "Breaking the Wilderness":

"About noon they came to the Boiling Spring, the present well-known soda spring of Manitou, which gives name to the stream of which it forms a source. This beautiful spring was of great interest to James and they had their lunch beside it. Through its crystal waters could be seen on the bottom the offerings of beads and trinkets by the Indians.

"The night of the 13th James and his companions spent in a most uncomfortable place, and on the next morning started early with the hope of making the round journey before dark. About noon, the timber line, 11,720 feet, was reached and by 4 o'clock they stood on the mighty summit, 14,108 feet above the sea and 9,000 feet above the plains, and could see on the east the prairie ocean melting into the limitless distance, while on the other hand spread away a broad chaos of peaks, canyons, valleys, fading into the depths of the unknown wilderness. Vast clouds of grasshoppers were flying over the peak, sometimes so dense as almost to obscure the light.

"After half an hour on the majestic summit, now reached by a prosaic railway, the descent began. Leading their course, they failed to reach the camp of the previous night and were forced to sleep out with no food or shelter or comfort of any kind; not, after all, so awful as it sounds. As soon as light came in the morning they continued and reached their camp, only to find it ablaze; the fire had spread and consumed everything except a few scraps of food, on which they greedily breakfasted."

Major Long, says Mr. Dellenbaugh, rightly named the peak after James, and he says that it should have retained the name of the first man to surmount it.

"Geological names are sometimes singularly acquired," he adds, "and so the peak which Pike saw from some miles away, and was not the first to see, received his name without his intention or that of any one else. Indeed, no one can tell just how it came to be called Pike, except that it simply grew and Fremont finally put it on record."

Dr. James compiled an interesting history of the expedition from the notes of Major Long and other members of the party. In addition to his abilities as a geologist and botanist he was a physician, and was for several years a surgeon in the United States Army. He also studied Indian languages, and in 1823 published a translation of the New Testament in the Ojibway dialect. The latter part of his life was spent at Burlington, Iowa, where he died in 1861.

In 1878 a bridle path was built to the summit of Pike's Peak which eased many of the arduous difficulties of the climb of former years, and in 1890 a wagon road was built. Then came the cog-wheel railroad, followed four years ago by the splendid motor roadway twenty feet wide with some of its curves having a width of thirty feet. It required two years to construct and cost approximately $300,000. On Aug. 2, 1919, an airplane, piloted by Alexander Landrum of Colorado Springs, made a successful flight over the peak. On the top the Government maintains a Weather Bureau station.

ELKS SET 1,000,000 GOAL.

Gas Franciscan Heads Order's Campaign for New Members.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks closed the business sessions of their annual convention here today, installed newly elected officers and decided to launch an immediate membership drive to increase the total of the order's members from 800,000 to 1,000,000.

William M. Abbott of San Francisco succeeds Frank L. Kain as Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks. Milwaukee won the baseball championship of the order from Chicago today, 16 to 15.

In a band contest, with nearly 100 bands of fraternal organizations competing, the band of the Detroit Lodge took first money, Milwaukee was second and Atlanta third.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla. and Miss.—Generally fair Fri. and Sat.

Extreme N. W. Fla. and Ala.—Local thundershowers Fri.; Sat. fair.

Tenn., Ky. and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; little change in temp.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri., warmer in s.; Sat. fair.

Upper Mich.—Generally fair Fri. and Sat.; little change in temp.; warmer Fri., Sat. fair.

Ills., Minn., Iowa, Wis., and S. Dakota, Mont. and Wyo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; but little change in the temp.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except possibly unsettled in W.; not much change in temp.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
Ark. Nati. Gas. (Sentments) Oil	July 31	1	1¼	1
Com Exchange	July 15	1	1¼	1
Elec. Stor. Bat.	Aug. 16	6	6	3
Franklin Co.	July 21	70	72	70
Irving Nat. Bank	July 21	25	27	24
Lib. McNeil & Lib.	July 10	1	1¼	1¼
Nat. Park Bank		168	172	167
N. J. Zinc	Nov. 15	12	13	12
Royal Dutch	July 20	23¾	23¾	21½
Shell Transport	Aug. 14	21½	22	21
Travelers Insu.	July 15	107	111	107
United Drug	July 15	¼	⅝	⅝

[Charter No. 3415—Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30, 1920:

RESOURCES.

a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b)		$38,615,218.06
b Acceptances of other banks discounted		4,088.76
Total loans		$38,619,404.82
Deduct: d Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank (other than bank acceptances sold (see Item 35a)	$823,506.25	
g Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item d above	62,371.55	
	$885,877.80	
		$37,933,526.92
Overdrafts, unsecured		52.04
a Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding		785,908.03
5. U. S. Government securities owned: a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$70,000.00	
b Pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	300,000.00	
d Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	4,000,000.00	
e Loaned	25,000.00	
f Owned and unpledged	2,507,328.43	
h War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	47.03	
i Deposited with State authorities in accordance with provisions of Sec. 11-K, Federal Reserve act	119,394.00	
j Deposited with Trust Department in accordance with provisions of Sec. 11-K, Federal Reserve act	217,473.75	
Total U. S. Government securities		7,239,441.23
Other bonds, securities, etc.: e Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	2,390,273.89	
f Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	662,259.64	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		3,052,533.44
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		69,680.25
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		989,412.76
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		7,295,839.45
13. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		663,454.88
14. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,216,058.52
15. Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 12, 13 or 14)		53,505.59
16. Exchanges for clearing house		6,584,871.78
17. Checks other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 16)		51,282.16
Total of Items 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, $8,606,372.93.		
18. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		75,320.64
19. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,500.00
20. Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		117,004.38
21. Other assets, if any, due from foreign banks and bankers		211,593.44
Total		$86,405,168.11

LIABILITIES.

22. Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
23. Surplus fund	3,000,000.00
24. a Undivided profits	1,442,634.65
25. Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)	216,085.09
26. Amount reserved for taxes accrued	270,204.38
28. Circulating notes outstanding	85,745.00
30. Net amounts due to national banks	12,281,515.85
31. Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 30)	9,009,265.36
32. Certified checks outstanding	2,035,109.32
33. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	1,072,088.70
Total of Items 30, 31, 32, and 33, $23,388,005.23.	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34. Individual deposits subject to check	27,396,461.21
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	240,903.86
36. Dividends unpaid	50,000.00
39. Other demand deposits, trust deposits	20,230.15
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39	827,686,595.22
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
40. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	803,500.00
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Item 40, $803,500.	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):	
a War loan deposit account	1,330,000.00
42. a U. S. Government securities borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	300,000.00
49. Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank	4,000,000.00
51. Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding	67,498.51
52. a "Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers	785,908.03
54. Liabilities other than those above stated, special reserve	400,000.00
Total	$86,405,168.11
55. a Liabilities for rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 10)	823,506.22
d Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item 5, above	62,371.65
Total contingent liabilities	$885,877.90

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. E. Marfield, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. E. MARFIELD, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
H. C. FOLGER,
HENRY WHITON,
E. J. CORNISH,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1920.

J. P. ROACH, Jr., Notary Public.
New York County, No. 166, Register No. 8216. Kings County No. 125, Register No. 3062. My commission expires March 30, 1922.

MASEFIELD'S YARN OF THE SEA.

"Enslaved," John Masefield's latest book of poems, will be reviewed in next Sunday's issue of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine. A splendid portrait of the author accompanies the article.—Adv.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, market value	$4,007,875.75	
Private securities, market value	4,014,372.80	
Real estate owned (including Madison Av. Br. Bldg.)	142,344.15	
Mortgages owned	5,830,902.94	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	5,500.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	34,078,230.51	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	17,768,849.72	
Overdrafts	20,635.94	
Due from approved reserve depositaries (less amount of offsets	$902,823.67	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,285,778.81	
	2,148,602.48	
Specie	83,947.95	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	565,932.00	
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$8,021,842.40	
Other cash items	681.31	
	6,022,523.71	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	7,993,825.67	
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	1,585,972.04	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	475,939.87	
Total		$84,733,295.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	650,151.06
	1,650,151.06
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$414,403.57
Due New York State savings and loan, associations and credit unions	5,166.11
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	1,625,129.88
Deposits by the State of New York	75,000.00
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	48,117.84
Other deposits secured by pledge of assets	2,345,927.88
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	1,743,654.58
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	45,896,840.58
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	8,319,659.13
Demand certificates of deposit	885,099.61
Other certificates of deposit	1,020,163.22
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,791,668.04
Certified checks	284,216.20
Unpaid dividends (payable July 1st, 1920)	120,000.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	9,467,895.29
Total deposits	71,722,941.73
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	1,836,202.65
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgage trust bonds	$3,816,300.00
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	373,183.28
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	106,084.86
Estimated unearned discounts	226,422.02
	4,523,909.96
Total	$84,733,295.40

(Charter No. 1201, Reserve District No. 2.)

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS BANK, N. Y.,

at 683-5 Broadway, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$4,280,428.00
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,067.54
U. S. Government securities owned: Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds, par value)	$60,000.00	
Other bonds, securities, etc.: Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$15,000.00	
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	124,414.93	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	139,414.93	
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)	12,000.00	
Furniture and fixtures	4,500.00	
Real estate owned other than banking house	96,000.00	
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	553,290.16	
13. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)	407,310.26	
14. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	162,365.01	
16. Exchanges for Clearing House	235,302.88	
Totals of Items 13, 14 and 16, $1,378,377.31.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	33,493.02	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	15,000.00	
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due	3,620.69	
Other assets—Advances, Liberty loan and exchange	54,562.51	
Difference account	261.35	
Total	$6,318,706.25	

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	58,235.71
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)	3,582.04
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	2,628.50
Circulating notes outstanding	268,700.00
32. Certified checks outstanding	60,622.69
33. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	6,329.50
Total of Items 32 and 33, $76,012.19.	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34. Individual deposits subject to check	4,457,155.81
38. Dividends unpaid	447.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34 and 38, $4,457,602.81.	
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
40. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	24,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Item 40, $24,000.00.	
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank	1,007,715.00
Total	$6,318,706.25

State of N. Y., County of N. Y., ss.:

I, W. J. DUANE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. J. DUANE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1920.

GEORGE KAIM,
Notary Public.
N. Y. County Clerk's No. 504.
N. Y. County Register's No. 3004.
Term expires March 30, 1922.

Correct—Attest:
M. M. VALENTINE,
S. H. RICE,
LEONARD E. RATHSTEEN,
Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE LIQUIDATION COMMITTEE OF THE JEFFERSON BANK.
Room 1102, 165 Broadway, New York.

At the regular meeting of the Directors constituting the LIQUIDATION COMMITTEE OF THE JEFFERSON BANK, held July 7, 1920, an initial liquidation dividend of 5% was declared payable on July 21, 1920, to stockholders of record July 24, 1920. Transfer books will close on that date. Stock can be transferred at the above address.

C. E. ADAMS, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

YORKVILLE BANK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities		$549,195.25
Private securities		1,248,473.83
Real estate owned		245,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		191,600.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,570,262.28
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,576,846.81
Overdrafts		974.42
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$345,086.94	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	865.56	
	345,752.50	
Specie		47,630.29
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		400,841.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$260,453.97	
Other cash items	34,916.95	
	295,370.42	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		1,301,325.51
Other assets, viz.: Alteration account	$61,429.16	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$49,719.53	
Internal Revenue and War Savings Stamps	2,565.00	
	114,704.31	
Total		$16,275,876.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$350,000.00
Undivided profits	355,903.03
	705,903.03
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$212,402.79
Other deposits secured by pledge of assets	225,000.00
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	6,233.14
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	7,739,810.40
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	3,209.00
Demand certificates of deposit	124,852.96
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	6,525,169.91
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	70,810.77
Certified checks	84,128.77
Unpaid dividends	7,535.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,067.27
	15,025,824.01
Rediscounts	126,457.81
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$23,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	45,658.55
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	32,000.00
Liberty Loan suspense and coupons safe keeping	3,878.13
Estimated unearned discounts	63,637.29
	167,191.97
Total	$16,275,876.82

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities		$410,706.49
Private Securities		147,114.23
Real estate owned		452,000.00
Mortgages owned		50,100.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		88,300.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,564,498.49
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,481,549.22
Overdrafts		2,746.92
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$240,582.59	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	16,622.15	
	257,404.74	
Specie	174,314.43	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	87,067.00	
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$402,833.04	
Other cash items	494.03	
	403,329.07	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		2,136,145.95
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		42,810.34
Total		$14,428,086.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	197,856.24
	697,856.24
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$353,727.45
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	1,128.54
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	9,307.01
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	12,506,904.74
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	52,268.36
Demand certificates of deposit	39,263.99
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	7,552.80
Certified checks	2,745.34
Unpaid dividends	50,000.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,119.44
	13,025,519.67
Rediscounts	1,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$57,901.27
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,552.80
Estimated unearned discounts	70,733.04
	131,187.11
Total	$14,428,086.90

DIVIDENDS.

THE PAJARDO SUGAR COMPANY OF PORTO RICO.
100 Wall Street, New York City.
July 8th, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held on July 8th, 1920, a cash dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) plus thirty per cent. (30%) extra cash dividend, plus seventy per cent. (70%) stock dividend, all payable July 30th, 1920, to stockholders of record July 12th, 1920, was declared.

LORENZO D. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Common Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the common capital stock of the Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable July 31, 1920, to the holders of the common stock of record at the close of business July 16, 1920. The books will not be closed.

FREDERICK R. ROBINSON, Secretary.
Detroit, Michigan.
June 22, 1920.

PHILIP MORRIS & CO., LTD., Incorporated.
July 7, 1920.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held July 6, 1920, a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on each share (Par Value $10) of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation was declared, payable on the 31 day of August, 1920, to stockholders of record, at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1920.

Checks will be mailed.

JOHN V. HELSEBIG, Secretary.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of 3% payable August 2nd, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 21st, 1920.

GEORGIAN I. SCHMITT, Secretary.

[Charter No. 2602. Reserve District No. 2.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30, 1920:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$13,712,436.20	
Deduct: d Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank	658,226.21	
	$13,154,209.99	
Overdrafts, secured, $718.93; unsecured, $2,598.97	3,317.90	
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding	200,000.00	
U. S. Government securities owned: Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$210,000.00	
Pledged as collateral for (State or other) deposits on bills payable	2,144,500.00	
Owned and unpledged	654,200.00	
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	733.74	
Deposited with State authorities in accordance with provisions of Sec. 11-K, Federal Reserve act	106,068.20	
Total U. S. Government securities		3,146,431.94
Other bonds, securities, etc.: Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$1,251,501.35	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged	1,465,275.50	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	20,000.00	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		2,736,776.85
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		3,778.01
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,011,547.88
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		1,195,144.60
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,833,768.13
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States		1,981.01
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,046,514.94
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		49,837.46
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		276,085.10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		24,500.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due		93,521.88
Total		$38,833,165.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,273,152.13
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	100,131.16
	1,173,020.97
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned	181 140.37
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	98,150.80
Circulating notes outstanding	200,997.60
Net amounts due to national banks	412,229.85
Net amount due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries	466,126.58
Certified checks outstanding	411,375.80
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	2,282,709.37
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
Individual deposits subject to check	28,643,592.26
Certificates of deposit due in less than thirty days	96,835.67
Dividends unpaid	120.00
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after thirty days, or subject to thirty days or more notice, and postal savings):	
Certificates of deposit	74,360.23
United States deposits (other than postal savings)	
War loan deposit account	469,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank	2,144,500.00
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers	200,000.00
Total	$38,833,165.20

55a. Liabilities for rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank (see item 10)

	658,226.21
Total contingent liabilities (55a)	658,226.21

*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 1% was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1920.

[Seal.] GEO. W. M. CLARK,
Notary Public Bronx County, No. 134.
Certificate filed New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM BREWSTER,
HARRY J. LUCE,
HOWARD S. BORDEN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities		$954,058.16
Private securities		1,220,540.38
Real estate owned		76,000.00
Mortgages owned		100,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		47,282.50
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		820,459.03
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,187,583.05
Overdrafts		201.39
Due from approved reserve depositaries less amount of offsets	$79,502.66	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	241,912.27	
	321,414.93	
Specie	181,161.06	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	349,000.00	
Cash items, viz.: Exchange and checks for next day's clearings	$267,196.11	
Other cash items	147,646.18	
	414,844.29	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,005,842.48
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$9,754.57	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,840.06	
	27,594.57	
Total		$9,786,980.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$700,000.00
Undivided profits	260,724.49
	960,724.49
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$2,519.95
Not preferred as follows: Deposits subject to check	7,973,568.05
Demand certificates of deposit	8,554.13
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	106.93
Certified checks	21,923.25
Unpaid dividends	20,000.00
Total deposits	8,026,672.31
Bills payable including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	420,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgage on real estate owned	112,909.00
Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	5,000.00
Estimated unearned discounts	72,268.26
	89,263.26
Total	$9,786,980.66

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

Statement of Condition, June 30th, 1920

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$174,713,360.94
United States Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness and Loans against Government Securities	20,069,259.35
Short-time Securities	1,723,873.71
Other Investments	3,258,887.13
Bank Buildings	479,928.00
Exchanges for Clearing House and Cash items	23,987,392.76
Cash in Vault and Federal Reserve Bank	31,457,775.50
Due from Banks and United States Treasurer	24,065,353.51
Customers' liability for Acceptances by this Bank and Correspondents (anticipated $1,617,365.07)	14,824,321.45
Loans made for customers	2,646,000.00
TOTAL RESOURCES	$297,226,152.35

Liabilities

Capital Stock	$9,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	9,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,526,802.43
Discount collected but not earned	1,467,312.80
Reserved for taxes	1,664,385.52
Circulating notes	2,263,200.00
Acceptances by this Bank and by Correspondents for its account (after deducting $592,474.64 held by Bank)	16,441,686.52
Due Federal Reserve Bank	19,500,000.00
Loans made for Customers	2,646,000.00
Deposits	233,716,765.08
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$297,226,152.35

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the

Hudson Trust Company

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	$1,606,555.00	
Private securities	645,906.13	
Mortgages owned	278,708.37	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	48,855.52	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	3,170,367.06	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	1,324,250.41	
Overdrafts	.82	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,122,207.85	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	223,687.02	
	1,345,844.87	
Specie	198,745.94	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	414,940.00	
Other cash items	9,961.12	
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	7,900.00	
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures, $2,000.00		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	30,876.95	
	32,876.95	
Total	$9,073,497.86	

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	149,234.41
	649,234.41

Deposits—Preferred as follows: Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary | $37,316.37
Deposits by the State of New York | 125,000.00
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any | 19,798.49
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check | 6,085,170.69
Time deposits, certificates

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday ..... 6 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Program for Style Show.

A fashion promenade with living models and several lectures is scheduled for the style show to be given by the New York Evening School of Industrial Art and the Brooklyn Teachers' Association at the Bush Terminal Sales Building, Next Monday, a morning and afternoon session will be devoted to the promenade of living models. On Wednesday at 11 o'clock Ethel Traphagen will lecture on "Ancient Style in Modern Costume." Cecil Cunningham will at the same time on Saturday speak on the "Influence of the Stage on the Fashions of Today." The exhibition is being held under the auspices of R. S. Ament, art director of The Sunday World; Richard F. Bach of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Heyworth Campbell of Vogue, Ray Greenleaf, art director of Ward & Gow, and Alexandre M. Green.

***

Retail Store Exonerated.

Alfred Fanti, representing among others stores the Culbertson, Grpte, Rankin Company of Spokane, Washington, yesterday told of word received from that concern reporting a verdict of "not guilty" on the profiteering charges preferred last February by the Government. The indictment was the first one made against a store under the Lever act. There were seventy counts in the Government's case. In a telegram to Mr. Fanti, F. R. Culbertson of the company stated that all charges had been dismissed and full exoneration obtained.

***

Double the Time Required.

Various agents are at work in the wholesale dry goods market to facilitate the shipment of merchandise. According to a leading buyer, more than double the time is now required to get goods to the stores than was formerly necessary. This delay in receiving goods is a special hardship now when it is so necessary for the retailers to turn their merchandise into money as quickly as possible. By having so much money tied up in goods in transit the stores are finding it exceedingly difficult to finance further operations since the banks have tightened up on loans.

***

Buyers Are Shopping.

Those who predicted that buyers would limit their operations on first trips to this market to "shopping" are finding their judgment verified. It is quite commonly believed that the retail men will make two or three trips before completing their fall orders. The chief reason for this policy is that prices have not yet reached those levels where the stores consider they can operate to advantage. As the season wears on further declines created by a desire to get business are expected to be shown in many lines that are now considered too high. Evidence of this, it is said, is already appearing. One of the best known makers of women's underwear, hosiery and gloves was yesterday reported to have revised prices 20 per cent.

***

Eyes on Money Market.

The money market is being studied more carefully by those who formerly recognized its influence on business conditions and by many amateurs in finance who have been compelled lately to realize that influence. In the former class the opinion prevails that long rates have another advance to make before the peak is reached. Then, as the charges ease off a bit, it is thought that many operations both in buying and manufacturing, now impossible to finance, will be freed. A sidelight furnished by one retail store representative was that, as much opposed as present money rates are to the hoarding of merchandise and speculation, there is a counterbalancing effect on legitimate production and selling. His opinion was that high interest and tight credit are preventing many factors from exercising a freedom of operation that would cause a decided tumble in prices.

***

To Hold an Apparel Show.

Complete Fall lines of more than 100 leading local manufacturers are to be displayed at a women's wear exhibition which is to be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania, beginning on Aug. 2 and continuing to and including Aug. 7. Hundreds of articles of women's, misses' and children's wearing apparel will be shown, as well as general lines of millinery, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, leather goods, umbrellas, &c. The kinds of merchandise shown will vary in value from the so-called popular-priced lines to the really high-priced things which, the sponsors of the show assert, will save the buyer the trouble of going about from place to place for his merchandise. The show will be held under the direction of the Women's Wear Exhibitors' Corporation.

***

Underwear Prices Higher.

Prices named on "athletic" underwear for delivery to the jobbing trade for the Spring, 1921, season show advances ranging from 25 to 30 per cent. over those quoted on similar merchandise last year for the Spring season. One well-known line of fancy union suits for men is priced at $15 a dozen for 1921, with silk-striped union suits offered by the same house at $24 a dozen. Another prominent concern is quoting $10.50 a dozen on "pajama check" union suits, and $6.75 a dozen each on separate shirts and drawers of the same material. Pongee union suits are priced by this house at $15.00 a dozen, with $10 a dozen asked for separate shirts and drawers of pongee.

***

Japanese Raw Silks Recover.

The Yokohama raw silk market, which suffered a relapse during the suspension of business over the holidays, has recovered quite sharply. Quotations on the Bourse for Sinshiu No. 1, which on July 5 dropped to 1,800 yen for July shipment and 1,450 yen for November, closed the following day at 1,946 and 1,500 yen, respectively. Moderate buying for European account is reported by cables received here by H. L. Gwalter & Co. Visible supplies at Yokohama are placed at about 18,000 bales, of which 12,000 are said to be unfit for export. Canton is quiet, but firm, and prices well above the parity of the local market. Shanghai is firm, with quotations higher than those asked for Japanese silks of similar quality. French and Swiss manufacturers are doing the only buying at Milan. The local market has not yet recovered from the sunsetting effects of the holiday, and prices are irregular.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—B. W. Bernstein, carpets, furniture; Continental.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; Mrs. Cronin, girls' ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman; I. Silverman, clothing, underwear, furn. goods; 47 W. 34th.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; H. C. Miller, wash goods, flannels; Great Northern.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; F. D. Cert, shoes; 332 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; M. M. Kirschenbaum, jobs cotton plush coats; 2654 4th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss J. Canty, muslin underwear; Miss G. Wertman, corsets; 230 5th Av.; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. B. Blumenthal, costumes; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Williston Fitness Sons Co.; Miss E. Murphy, misses' inexpensive silk dresses; 225 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; H. D. Johnson, sporting goods, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The W. Hengerer Co.; G. J. Bradshaw, dry goods, wash goods, flannels; W. Mutter, domestics, wash goods, blankets; 34 E. 23d.

BUFFALO—Geld's Stores; L. Gold, jobs fibre sweaters; J. Leif, jobs organdie, voile and gingham dresses; 366 5th Av.

CANTON, Ohio—J. Lefkowits; J. Lefkowits, C. Lefkowits, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—T. Archer Co.; M. K. Caspary, of "not guilty" on the profiteering charges preferred last February by the Government. The indictment was the first one made against a store under the Lever act. There were seventy counts in the Government's case. In a telegram to Mr. Fanti, F. R. Culbertson of the company stated that all charges had been dismissed and full exoneration obtained.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Bogin, waists; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—J. P. Friend, jobs better grade fur coats; 1,261 B'way.

CINCINNATI—J. Sallitto Co.; S. Blumenkron, Miss H. Jorgens, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 433 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss D. Samuels, laces, neckwear, notions; 366 5th Av.

CLARKSDALE, Miss.—Loeb's, Inc.; Mrs. A. Parks, coats, dresses; Miss T. Evans, waists, underwear; 1,150 B'way, 8th floor.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, laces; 37 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Roberts Cloak House; H. L. Roberts, sport overblouses, taffeta dresses; 113 East 24th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Emporium; J. Geldhart, Fall Suits; 37 W. 26th.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; S. L. Todd, waists, dresses, suits; 23-E. 26th.

DETROIT—The J. L. Hudson Co.; J. M. Nivens, dress goods, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—A. E. Wood & Co.; A. E. Wood, ribbons, silks; McAlpin.

EASTON, Pa.—G. Mintz; M. B. Kling, fur coats; 1,182 B'way, Room 1005.

EL PASO, Tex.—F. Brunchwig; S. Mayer, ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

FLINT, Mich.—A. M. Barnes; A. M. Barnes, Fall coats, suits, furs; 18 W. 27th, Room 405.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co.; A. H. Blum, gen'l mdse.; 120 W. 32d, Room 1303.

HARTFORD, Conn.—S. Hart, furs; Breslin.

HOUSTON, Texas—Sonnentheil Clothing Co.; Silver, coats, suits; 141 W. 33d.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss J. Vallier, misses' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—Weinberg Bros.; J. G. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

KANSAS CITY—M. B. Cohn Merc. Co.; M. B. Cohn, women's ready-to-wear garments, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—The Bon Ton; H. Citrin, close-up suits, waists, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Hullock's; Miss Wilhelm, blouses; Miss Gardner, millinery; F. P. Bacon, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker; S. Caskey, millinery; H. Conrad, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs; L. G. Wood, notions, books, pictures, toilet goods; 20 W. 32d.

LOUISVILLE—Louisville Jobbing Co.; G. Silver, Fall dresses; 141 W. 33d.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—James H. Bunce Co.; R. H. Burr, wall paper, shades, piqué; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss C. Norton, jobs women's waists; B'way at 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Espenhain D. (L. Co.); F. Jobs silk gloves; 120 W. 32d, Room 1303.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, general Fall mdse.; Miss A. Weyker, Fall suits; 276 6th Av., care Brenner.

MINNEAPOLIS— S. Donaldson Co.; Miss B. King, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

NEW BERNE, N. C.—S. Coplon & Son; C. Coplon, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Marlborough, Inc.

NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Freedman; Mr. Schenck, jobs voiles, gingham, organdie dresses; 44 E. 23d.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Thos. D. Reagan, jewelry, gloves, leather goods, silverware; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, overall materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Broun & Bro.; M. Broun, cloak, suit materials; Aberdeen.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. McCrohan, sweaters; P. L. Cohen, Mrs. D. J. Long, millinery; 120 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; M. Marshall, dress goods; 225 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Killen, Miss Adelman, plush, cloth coats; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Arnfeld, men's boys' clothing; Miss J. Marks, waists, muslin underwear, basement; J. H. Frank, jobs muslin, silk underwear; 16 W. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Paris Fashion Shops; H. Schlesinger, waists; 37-39 E. 28th, Room 605.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Garson, Meyer & Co.; J. Loeb, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss B. Deardoff, children's, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

SACRAMENTO—Weinstock-Lubin Co.; Miss E. Hummel, art needlework, notions; 225 5th Av.

SACRAMENTO—Hale Bros., Inc.; R. C. Schbird, men's furnishings, clothing; 60 Union Sq.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; J. V. Costello, coats, suits, waists, skirts; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Dinkelspiel Co.; L. Ettling, women's, children's furn. goods; 377 B'way; Flanders.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; A. W. Landstrom, boys' children's clothing, furnishings; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; Miss E. C. Schweiger, infants' children's wear, knit goods, sweaters; 120 West 32d.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; J. W. Darke, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. A. Simon Co.; L. Simon, Mrs. Smith, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—O. A. Hale & Co.; Mr. Negus, men's furnishings, clothing; 50 Union Sq.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Staadecker & Co.; V. Staadecker, millinery; Mr. Ware, flowers, feathers; Miss Sullivan, trimmed hats; 35 West 30th.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; M. J. Stokes, wash goods, blankets; 404 4th Av.

SHERIDAN, Wyo.—Fogarty Shop; Lettie A. Bivans, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Baird Co.; Miss Elmore, children's coats, dresses, women's underwear; Miss D. Ellington, shirt waists, negligees, corsets; Miss L. Andreola, millinery; 1,150 Broadway, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. L. Wolfort, women's suits, waists, skirts; 874 B'way; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Baer, skirts for catalog; 1,107 Broadway.

STOUGHTON, Mass.—Central Raincoat Co.; S. Stashar, men's rainproofs; Grand.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Levine & Tana; F. Tana, Fall coats, dresses; J. J. Levine, skirts; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dugent's; J. J. Goodman, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. — J. Goldberg, Fall suits; 37 W. 26th.

TOLEDO—Meyer Co.; M. Meyer, Fall suits; 37 W. 26th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; C. H. Hostical, silks; 334 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strauss Hirshberg Co.; R. Beacom, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss K. Rutzel, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Park Avenue.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—George L. Fordyce Co.; R. E. Moore, Mrs. M. Hillman, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 404 4th Av.

Vulture Feathers Are Favored.

Among the newer trimmings that are taking high rank for Fall in the local millinery trade are vulture feathers. Bronzed, they are seen both in long, graceful sweeps and in short plumes combined with ostrich in contrasting colors. Vulture is also shown in steel and silver effects. Combined with burnt ostrich and made into bands, as well as twisted so that the long strands resemble seaweed, it is again in evidence. Another new and smart trimming for Fall hats is iridescent coque, made into short plumes.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

ARMY O. D. COATING Wanted—32, 34 ounce; open for quantity. Gramercy 3217.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2800.

BARONETTE SATINE Wanted—Fantasi, Kumsi-Kumse, in all colors; spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 3673.

BLOUSES Wanted—Will pay cash for high class tricolette and georgette blouses; quantity no object. Litt, Kunsberg & Berler, 30 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens's 6140; also Dobson's silvertones. Ettenson-Zalud, 11 West 32d.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0634, 0371, 0800 brown, 315 taupe, Yalama. Madison Square 7445.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Prestgiow, Bachman's, Herman Goldstein, 127 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—112, 315, all colors; also 0926, 09077 and 907. Gramercy 2453.

CAMBRIC Wanted—10 cases, 64x60, spot cash, at the price. York Binding Co., 480 Broome St.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—in all qualities; also Yalama, taupe, 2322, quantity; spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 2673.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Also satin, satin crepe, peau de cygnes. Schloss, Bauer & Appleton, 426 4th Av.; Madison Square 969.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—All colors; open for quantity at a price. William Frank, 25 West 31st St.

CHARMEUSE and Satin Taffetas Wanted—Crepe de Meteor; open to buy lots of each material. Melba Waist, 131 West 30th.

CHARMEUSE AND SATIN Wanted—Good quality for cash. Spielmann & Co., 21 East 32d St.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Standard qualities, also thread crepes. Savoy Dress, 109 West 26th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Black, navy, brown; good quality. 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—1371, 901, navy for cash. Wolf & Horn, 37 West 28th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade ladies' and misses' coats. 236 5th Av., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at ladies', misses' cloth coats. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. M. Rosenman & Co., 36 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Placing orders on better merchandise; call with samples all week. 11 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples will place orders on good snappy styles. 45 West 27th, Room 501.

COATS and SUITS Wanted—Better grade, made on sport lines. 12 East 33d, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders for high-grade coats. 12th floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples. 53 West 26th, 4th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Open for Lancaster two-tone Dimities and Chiffelle assorted, indigo checks, Blue Ridge and stripe, Amoskeag 10042 and 10043 checks and 10040 stripe, Rabbor Co., Canal 4426.

COTTON GOODS Wanted — White voiles, hard-twist; also American Bleached Goods Co. Shirley voile; dark grounds; must be cheap. Hub Waist Co., 131 Spring St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted — Quantities unbleached and finished sheeting, print cloth in seconds and shorts. W 788 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Large quantity of khaki cloth; will pay cash. Telephone Stuyvesant 2308.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Quantity 64x60 cambrics at a price. Franklin 4229.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Will buy for in any quantity. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 4041.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4 thread; open for quantity; must be cheap for cash. Leading Shirt Waist Co., 119 West 25th. Watkins 8344.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted, flesh, 3 thread. Berliner Costume Co., 16 W. 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Suits, Winter coats, waists, skirts, silk underwear; better trade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall satin dresses only. Call between 12 and 1 and 4 and 5. See Mr. Richman, 40 West 32d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing Fall orders on serges, tricotines, poplins, silvertones; cheap. Ohrinian, 9 West 30th.

DRESSES and Tricotines Wanted—54296, 57, 0388, 5615, 4713 navy; specially black. Watkins 2423.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors on better made dresses in satins and tricotines. Call at once with samples, 8th floor, 148 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on ricots in regular sizes. Your own materials only. Metropolis Garment, 260 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will be looking at Fall samples of tailor-made dresses in tricotine and serge. Alper Schultz, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber ready to place orders on satin and charmeuse dresses with reliable contractors. Morris, 18 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders also on misses' regulars and stouts, 10th floor, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Satins, serges, taffetas, tricotines, Fall models, at the price; also stouts. I. B. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall styles, serges, tricotine, charmeuse, satin. Room 602, 1133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular priced satin and charmeuse dresses. Michael Simon, 524 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall models, all materials. Call all week, 9th floor, 110 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, popular priced lines. 133 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders of silk dresses for Fall. 33 floor, 152 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted, Stouts—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, satins, tricotines, serges and velour. 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall samples of tricotine and charmeuse dresses. Redfirn Costume Co., 29 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall models tricotines, serge and silk, all week. 17 East 35d, 1st floor.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber placing orders for Fall line. Queen, 114 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall models, all materials; submit samples. 8th floor, 105 East 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs 5,000 satins, georgettes, taffetas and serges; 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade charmeuse dresses for Fall. 5th floor, 36 West 35th St.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber wants snappy satins, tricotines and serge dresses; call all week. 19 Madison Av., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall satin, tricotines, serges, tricolettes, up to $15. 48 West 29th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on charmeuse dresses, snappy styles; call all week. Roslin Dress, 106 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at better class tailored tricotine and silk dresses. Fourth floor, 250 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors, satin, of the better kind; bring samples. Abelex Dress Co., 244 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ladies' and misses' silk and satin dresses. 116 West 27th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber, big user placing orders on serge dresses; $15, $18. 7th floor, 6 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade satins and tricotines. 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall cloth and silk dresses. 22 West 32d, 10th floor, rear.

DRESSES Wanted; wash; 2,000 voiles; price must be cheap; spot cash. Seventh floor, 48 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses, 11th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES—Fall models in tricotines, satins and georgettes. 4th floor, 122 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on serge dresses. Furman, 39 Union Square.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at satins, serges, tricotines. 1st floor, 22 West 30th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SILVERTONES, GOLDSTONES, VELOURS, all kinds of Fall suitings wanted. Henis & Wagner, 130 West 27th. Watkins 9150.

SILVERTONES Wanted—18060 or 32, brown, copen, robin, taupe. Ulin & Einstein. Watkins 64.

SILVERTONES Wanted—18032, 313, taupe, for cash. Madison Square 2974.

SILVERTONE Wanted—Suitings, all colors. Safran & Kreeger, 23 East 26th.

SKIRTS Wanted — Fan-ta-si and dew-kist, quantity at a price. Leading Skirt, 20 West 33d. Peng. 2807.

SUEDINE Wanted—American 13068, color 315, beaver. Madison Square 1960.

SUITS Wanted—Western jobber open for quantity discard samples and jobs in Fall suits; better kind only; submit samples. 259 5th Av., 3d floor front. Guttman.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at popular priced suits, 10 to 12. Room 710, 1,170 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy misses' suits. 22 West 20th, 12th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Will buy high class tricotine suits at a price; quantity no object. Litt, Kunsberg & Berler, 30 West 33d.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing large orders for better grade only. 22 West 30th, First Floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at suits. 108 West 27th, 1st floor.

SUITS Wanted—Look at ripple suits only. 32 East 31st, 1st floor.

SUITS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy suits. 153 West 27th (6th floor).

TAFFETAS Wanted—Cotton, plain and flowered, preferably 6870; submit sample, quantity, price. Fettlerait Co., 10 East 17th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black and navy, in all qualities; spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 2673.

Thibets Wanted—Stoney & Starkey's, in brown and burgundy, for cash. H. Biermann & Son, 17 West 17th. Chelsea 5996.

TINSELTONE Wanted — Holden - Leonard's 718, Fall shades. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th. Watkins 602.

TINSELTONES Wanted—Holden Lenord's, shade 4334; will exchange for other colors or will buy. Ehrlich, 6 Gold.

TINSELTONES Wanted—Holden-Leonard's, tine, 0388, Reed's, Andrew's or similar; Karpas, 22 West 26th.

TINSELTONES Wanted—J. P. Stevens 4512, color 7, Rothstein & Nelson, Watkins 4717.

TRICOLETTE Wanted—Pay cash for end remnants for any damaged goods. Phone Haven 9295.

TRICOTINE Wanted—09077, 0388, 5782 or similar make; open for quantity for cash price; must be cheap. Phone Madison Square 3631, or call in person, D. Bloomberg & Co., 29 East 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Dobson's 129, Andrew's 5782, Walworth 3860, U S 907, Weinreb & Horowitz, Madison Square 3660, Mr. Crystal.

TRICOTINES Wanted — American 0388, Whitman 778, navy. Greeley 5853. Ask for Eddie.

TRICOTINES Wanted—4718, 907, 09077, 315 brown broadcloth 704, 9, 11423, 4061, 87, 120. Madison Square 848.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Open for quantity of better grade tricotine only; spot cash. Osrow Costume Co., 31 West 24th.

TRICOTINES and BROADCLOTH Wanted—American 09077, U. S. 907, F. & H., Botany 315, Yalama. 206 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open to buy quantity. Call after 10:30, Kleinberger Bros., 151 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open to buy U S 907 L. A. Haratoin & Co., 5 West 31st. Madison Square 7318.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 09077, navy and black; also spot cash. H. Klavans, Watkins 6186.

TRICOTINES Wanted — 09077, 0388, 5615, 4718, 907; Empire 5799, 10854; cash. Madison Square 3746.

TRICOTINES Wanted—09077, 0388, 5782; spot cash on delivery. Madison Square 9078.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0388, 09077; quantity. Rabinowitz Dress Co., 38 West 32d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Open to buy large quantity for cash. Majestic Dress, 129 West 29th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted—100 pieces DRW, 100 pieces Dobson's for cash; prices must be attractive. S. Rubinstein, 251 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Geras 50341, navy, quantity at a price. William Frank, 25 West 31st St.

TRICTINE Wanted—At price, American 0388, 09077, Botany, Yalama, Holden-Leonard, Tinseltone Mfr. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Brown, similar to No. 907 for cash. Excello, 142 West 24th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—0077 for spot cash. Chelsea 2570.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Prices must be reasonable. Jewell Dress Co., 39 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted — Good quality. Schwarz Bros., 104 West 22d St.

TRICOTINES WANTED—0388, 09077, 907 or similar quality and make. Chelsea 3067.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—907; cash. Lipshits & Feidelbaum, 32 West 22d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—All kinds; open for quantity at price. Axias, 27 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted — 10854, 907, 5954. Murray Hill 8144.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388, 425, for cash. Telephone 8515 Madison Square.

TRICOTINES Wanted—907, 0388, 09077, 104, 7120, 54289, 4061, 87. Stuyvesant 6833.

TRICOTINES Wanted—4718, 5954, 10854, 907, 09077, 0389. Gramercy 6174.

TRICOTINE, Velour Wanted — American 09077, Steven's 4314. Henry Leavy & Son, 20 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted—4718, 0388, for cash. Madison Square 1813.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Garfield 4718, Andrews, navy only. Tesky-Paige, 18 W. 32d.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314; all shades; spot cash. L. Wolfberg & Co., 150 West 22d.

VELOUR Wanted — Suiting weight, Fall shades; also sateens, tricotines, bolivia. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314, Merrimac, Wyandotte, 210 or similar; all colors. Murray Hill 7653.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for light weights, all shades. Century, 27 West 27th.

VELOURS AND TRICOTINES Wanted—All grades. 22 West 30th, First Floor.

VELOUR Wanted—Heavyweight, all wool; green only. Chelsea 4097.

VELOUR Wanted—Stevens 4314, blue and brown. Myer Gans & Co., 151 West 26th.

VELOUR, Wanted—Stevens 4314, Garfield 5116; all shades. Phone Watkins 458.

VELOURS Wanted—Wyndote 600, shade 12; will pay cash. Chelsea 9028.

VELOURS Wanted—Brown and blue. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

VELOUR Wanted—Suiting weight; all colors. B. Lasker, 122 West 25th.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314, color 550. Zelenko & Moskowitz, Greeley 1678.

VELOURS Wanted — Light weight, all shades. Watkins 5411.

VENETIANS Wanted — 36-inch brown and quantity. Telephone Spring 9332.

VOILES Wanted—Open for quantity of printed voiles; about 20c. Watkins 4504.

VOILE Wanted—Plain and Printed. M. N. Aridz, 26 West 22d.

WHITE VENETIAN Wanted—Two-ply, 36 inches; submit samples. 1140 Broadway Room 1404.

YALAMA Wanted—Botany and chamoisyne, navy, brown, reindeer. Herman, 54 West 22d St.

YALAMA and American Tricotine Wanted—0388. Alexander & Smith, 27 West 24th.

YALAMA Wanted—Botany's 5935. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th. Watkins 602.

YARNS Wanted—Quantities artificial silk. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2800.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR on fine party and street dresses open to connect with big jobbers who mean business. Line shown by appointment. Z 2273 Times Annex.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK WASTE—10,000 pounds, 85c. per pound. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av. Murray Hill 2800.

ARTIFICIAL SILK—American and English, 150-300. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 8810.

BARONETTES—SATIN—Fan-ta-si, Kumsi-Kumse, Dew-Kist. Merit Co., 1,338 Broadway, Greeley 1129.

BATHING SUITS—Direct from mill; quantity for immediate delivery; mill prices. Room 1109, 366 Broadway.

BLOOMERS—3,000 dozen Jersey ladies' bloomers to close out; also muslin underwear. Louis Shepetin, 71 Orchard.

BLOUSES, Shirts, Night Shirts and Pajamas for boys and men; cotton and flannelette; below market price. Manufacturers. Canal 2237.

BOLIVIAS, TRICOTINES, SILVER TIP BOLIVIAS, all shades, 54; tricotines, good quality, $3.25. Marvin Woolen Co. Watkins 2190.

BROADCLOTH, Joel's Plumettes, Velours Ohrinian 9 West 30th. Velour Checks, American 3412; also Merrimack 3020, 115. American 0348, 2127. Henry Ramson, 856 Broadway; Spring 3716.

BROADCLOTH—112, black, navy and brown, also 13068, all colors. Madison Square 9716.

BROADCLOTH — Navy, brown and black, 112, 4/4 a price. 0068 Watkins.

BROOMS—Large quantity; immediate delivery; way under market price. Eastern Sweet Shop, Sterling.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

CAPES—Silk sample capes, to close out at the price. 10th floor, 32 East 31st.

CELLULOID — 10-15-20-7/100 transparent, black, ivory. Write, if interested, Box 254 1,626 St. James Bldg.

CHARMEUSE AND SATINS, black and colors in quantities, $2.95-$4.60; exceptional values. George J. Quinn, 288 4th Av.

COATEES—Plush, 36-inch, kit coney shawl collar, cuffs and 12-inch border, $19.75. Lark Co., 25 West 27th.

COATS—2,500 new Spring sport coats, 10 styles, all colors and sizes, plumettes, tinsheltones, silvertones, velours, lined and unlined; attractive prices; new address. Jacob Cohen, 1,338 Broadway.

COATS AND WRAPS—Newest materials and designs in cloth and Salt's pile fabrics; very lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 38 West 21st.

COATS—Tiny tots, intermediate, flappers. Sizes 1-19 years; high grade merchandise; moderately priced. Julius L. Goldstein, 155 West 23d. Watkins 594.

COATS—Jobs in plushes and cloths on racks to close out cheap. The Juliet Cloak Co., 151 West 26th St.

COATS—Closing out fall samples, mostly fur trimmed; sacrifice price. Abrams & Darash, 19 West 21st St.

COATS—Silk plush, cotton plush and broadcloth coats, to close out below cost. Ulin Bros. Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS—Going out of business; 5,000 junior, children's and infants' to close out. Copeland, 38 West 20th.

COATS—Several hundred misses' and stout sizes at sacrifice. Charles Bros., 151 West 26th.

CORDUROYS, 6,000, 613, all colors; also remnants. Stuyvesant 1404.

COTTON GOODS—Offering Scout, Bradford, Traymore, percale, also Amoskeag, Security, Bloomfield, Manchester, Arkwright, ginghams, blankets and robe cloth. Jaymor Mills, 405 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, SATEENS — Unbleached and mole skin, 54-inch; all grades sheetings; quantity brown Osnaburg, 8 ounce. Acme Mills, 187 Mercer St.

COTTON GOODS—Flannelette, 36-inch, pink and blue stripe, 1101 Amoskeag bywise mechuen, 500; below market price. Manufacturers. Canal 8237.

COTTON GOODS—Have a quantity printed and satin stripe voiles to close out at special prices. Amoskeag 6168.

COTTON GOODS—Colored voils and linenens, assorted colors; will sell at a sacrifice. Watkins 7287.

COTTON GOODS — All kinds of cotton goods suitable for boys' wash suits, below market. Spring 6902.

COTTON GOODS—Dressing Millsken, 5171, white gabardine, 35c. Gramercy 1337.

COTTON TAPE—About 150,000 yards, ¾ inch wide; also about 1,200 yards, 1¼-inch jute webbing. 25 West 3d St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CREPE DE CHINE—4-thread, below market; also black and colored charmeuse and satins. George J. Quinn, 288 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE—Four-thread crepe; all shades at a price. Spring 9031, Extension 42.

CREPE DE CHINE—Three thread, flesh and white, $1.10. Bierman Silk Co., 331 4th Av., Madison Square 6837.

DRESSES—Contractor has large quantity of beaded georgette and sport dresses; must sacrifice; big bargains in these lines. Dress Co., 205 Lexington Av. Phone Vanderbilt 5309.

DRESSES—We have reduced the price of our figured georgettes to $8 for a limited time. Buyers, act quickly! Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 35th.

DRESSES—Contractor sacrificing prices on high-grade serge and tricotine dresses;

COMES FROM INDIA FOR HIS FARM TOOLS

Captain Hearsey's Company to Develop His Fifteen Square Mile Farm.

TRAVELS TO GET POINTERS

Great-Grandson of the Great Mogul May Establish Agricultural School.

In order to further the agricultural interests of his country, Captain George A. C. Hearsey of Station Polis, Kalan, in the Province of Oudh, India, has come to this country to make a survey of conditions here and to obtain equipment for the cultivation of his lands. Captain Hearsey, who was only demobilized in May, owns estates comprising fifteen square miles of land and has several thousand tenants. He is very ambitious to develop these extensive lands, and in order to carry out his plans he will use the members of his recently demobilized company as the nucleus of a land army and will establish experiment stations where practical demonstrations will be given with all modern equipment.

Captain Hearsey left the Hotel Pennsylvania, where he has been stopping since his arrival here last week, for Washington, to confer with the Department of Agriculture for several days before leaving for the South and West, his itinerary including visits to the best known agricultural stations in the country. He will make a special study of the agricultural development in those sections of the United States where the latitude, rainfall and climatic conditions approach those of his own country, to study their crops, bacteria, &c., with a view to promoting more varied crops and securing greater agricultural efficiency throughout India.

Alfalfa and Cotton Attract Him.

He is particularly interested in cotton and alfalfa and will visit the Far West, where irrigation has proven so successful. His trip will include Atlanta, New Orleans, Houston, El Paso, Dallas and the Roosevelt Valley. When he returns he will take back with him all kinds of insecticides, cultures of bacteria, seeds, &c., and a full unit of the equipment of a plow company, as well as many other agricultural implements. He plans to spend considerable time in the implement factories at Moline, Ill., so that he can make a study of the machinery used in the vast farming districts of this country. He will don overalls and familiarize himself with the machinery to the last nut and bolt so that he will be able to supervise any repair work that may be necessary in far-off India.

"I have come to this country with a message of welcome to Americans and their products," said Captain Hearsey. "India is striving for more American goods, automobiles, agricultural implements and building equipment. For so many years the country has imported under such difficulties that now there is a dearth of everything. We have suffered as from the war and now, just as in so many other countries, we look to the United States to help us rehabilitate and restore our commerce to the pre-war days.

"When I began to consider the development of my lands I thought, of course, of America as the model for my plan, as America is the most progressive country. I could get any pointers I needed and could obtain information and material necessary to make my estates a model demonstration farm and agricultural experiment station. I will utilize the services of my recently demobilized men to spread the information and act as instructors in the most modern and scientific agricultural development.

"Very little land in India is developed as it should be, but this is largely because our supply of materials is so limited. The people are very eager to improve and conditions are very favorable now. Food is plentiful and with increased shipping and renewed intercourse with other countries we are bound to advance rapidly."

Captain Hearsey comes of a long line of titled Britishers with the added interest of a royal Indian ancestor, his grandfather having married the adopted daughter of the Emperor Shah Mehan, the Great Mogul. He was educated in England to become a lawyer, but took a distike to this profession and refused to pursue it. Following a difference with his family over this matter his allowance was stopped and he went to the Argentine to start on his own. Things did not go very well for him there and he served in varying capacities from attendant of the races to a full-fledged cowboy. But he turned his misfortune into gain and became greatly interested in agriculture. He saw its possibilities and determined that when he came into his own in India he would go deeper into the subject and would make his lands the model of modern farming.

He was still in the Argentine when the war began, but returned at once and enlisted in the Second Lancers, Gardner's Horse, and the first months of the war saw him in the field. Five generations of his family have held King's commissions in English regiments. Fifteen thousand natives have passed through his hands for training. He was particularly popular with his company as has been proven by the fact that they are to remain with him to a man to carry out his plan to improve India and help to make her future brighter.

He will make every possible improvement upon his land—installing electrical machinery, power plants, and the most up-to-date farming implements—but he does not intend to stop there, for he says that when he has his present plan of experimental stations under way he will then turn his attention toward establishing a practical school of agriculture. If all goes as anticipated, it may be possible in a few years to open a large canning and freezing plant for beef in connection with the agricultural station. In this case he will specialize in meat especially prepared for Mohammedans.

He says he hopes to make the development of the country a political issue and that he will be able to press it, for his brother is resigning his place in Parliament to him and he will occupy that place of vantage. He declares himself to be in a most perplexing position, for he is a Socialist, but by inheritance he is a feudal landlord. In such a position, he says his only course is to improve conditions as best he can and thereby add to the comforts and progress of his countrymen.

Captain Hearsey's shooting preserve is one of the most famous in India and has been visited by the Viceroy of India, Duke of Connaught, and other members of the British royal family when they visited the country. It is adjacent to the territory of Nepal, which is noted for its wild animals, and as there are no boundaries these animals wander over his lands. He extends a welcome to all sportsmen to visit this preserve and to zoologists to add to their collection of wild animals.

Gray Goods More Active.

Though the day's business was far from snappy, there was more activity visible in the local gray goods market yesterday than for some time. A good part of the business done was in print-cloths for forward deliveries, sales of this kind including September-October lots of 38½-inch 64-60s at 15 cents and August-September 38½-inch 60-48s at 17 cents. Spot sales of the 64-60s were made by first hands at 20½ cents, while "quick" 39-inch 72-76s brought 24½ cents. Practically nothing was done in the fine-yarn goods, sheetings or specialties, although, in the last named there was some business done in 39-inch 68-76, 4.50-yard three-leaf twills at 19½ cents. These goods had not been traded in for some time, and the sales put through yesterday were made at considerable reductions from the last previous ones.

R. WANAMAKER BUYS $150,000 HOME

Acquires Eugene Delano House at 12 Washington Square for His City Residence.

AT FIFTH AVENUE CORNER

Other Dwellings in Many Parts of the City Pass Into New Ownership.

Private house buyers figured prominently in a moderately active real estate market featured by the sale of a famous old Washington Square residence held at $150,000.

Rodman Wanamaker, Special Deputy Police Commissioner and a son of John Wanamaker, purchased, for his city home, the property of the late Eugene Delano at 12 Washington Square, northeast corner of Fifth Avenue. The plot, which has a frontage of 62 feet on Washington Square and 141 feet on the avenue, is improved with a three-and-a-half-story house. The land is owned by the trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor.

The brokers in the deal were Edward J. Hogan and the Brown-Wheelock Company.

East Seventy-eighth Street Buyers.

Pease & Elliman sold for Mrs. C. B. Pollew the five-story American basement residence at 111 East Seventy-eighth Street, 18.8 by 102.2, held at $80,000. The purchaser will occupy.

The same brokers also sold for R. B. Bowler 150 East Seventy-eighth Street, a two-story house, on a lot 18 by 102.2, held at $80,000, which the buyer will occupy.

Other Private House Sales.

Charles R. Purdy sold the four-story dwelling, 18.6 by 100, at 142 West Sixty-third Street to L. A. Moran for occupancy. The Haggstrom-Callen Company was the broker.

The Ararat Realty Corporation, V. Z. M. Boyajian Treasurer, purchased 131 East Thirty-first Street, adjoining the corner of Lexington Avenue, a four-story dwelling, held at $30,000. Negotiations for a resale are pending.

J. S. Maxwell sold for Mrs. Emma Koopman 422 West 150th Street, a three-story private house, 17 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Frederick Lugar, as executor, sold to Tristram Coffin the three-story dwelling at 770 West End Avenue, on a lot 15 by 100, for $24,000.

Victor Kusdo is reported to have sold the three-story and basement dwelling at 322 West 71st Street, on a lot 17 by 100.5, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Sarah Smith sold to Sarah Paley the three-story dwelling at 1,553 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of 105th Street, on a lot 17.7 by 45.

Charles Fredericks sold for a client of Thomas F. McKnight 213 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling, 15 by 100, to Pauline Higgins, the present tenant.

Pease & Elliman sold for R. M. Brannon the three-story dwelling at 320 West Eighty-fifth Street to a client for occupancy.

Recent Dwelling Buyers.

William D. Kilpatrick is the buyer of the dwelling at 145 West Sixty-first Street, the sale of which by the Farmers Loan & Trust Company was reported recently.

Latham G. Reed is the buyer of the dwelling at 119 East Ninety-fifth Street sold by Ella Hirsch.

Margaret Keenan bought 110 West Eighty-first Street, sold for Clara Krizer.

Juan Cortada is the buyer of the five-story residence at 621 West End Avenue, northwest corner of Ninetieth Street, sold by Mrs. Elisa P. de Migel.

$1,000,000 HEIGHTS DEAL.

The Swampscott and Brockton in Co-operative Purchase.

Tenants in the Swampscott and the Brockton, six-story elevator apartment houses at the southeast and northeast corners of Broadway and 180th Street, bought the properties yesterday from Alonso B. Light through Jules Nehring.

The houses cover plots 127 by 102 and 122 by 105, respectively, and have been held at $1,000,000.

The apartments remaining unsold in the two buildings will also be offered on the co-operative basis to tenants who desire to become landlords.

Business Buildings Sold.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. sold for the Bates Brothers Real Estate Company the five-story building 48 Leonard Street, on a plot 37.8 by 100. The property has been held at $150,000.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry sold for Vincent Astor the three buildings at 560, 562 and 564 West Forty-eighth Street, on plot 75 by 100.5. The purchaser is the Clover Farms, Inc., who will improve the property for their business.

Huberth & Huberth sold for the Hon. Francis K. Pendleton the three-story factory at 552 Monroe Street to Isaac and Julius Grossberg, the present occupants.

Making Big Loan.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company is making a building loan of $850,000 to the Jatkson Construction Company, Julius Tishman & Sons, on the new seventeen-story mercantile building being erected at 15 to 19 West Thirty-seventh Street.

NEW JERSEY SALES.

Well Maintained Demand for Improved Real Estate.

Harrison S. Colburn Company sold to the Uniform Chemical Products of New York the fourteen-acre Trustum farm, located on the Blair Road and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Rahway. This property for many years was owned by Colonel J. Blanchard Edgar. The purchasers are erecting a large reinforced concrete building on the premises, to be used for storage purposes. They also operate a large dye manufacturing plant in Perth Amboy.

J. K. Moore sold the apartment house at 112 Central Avenue, West Hoboken, N. J., on lot 34 by 100, for R. Rasario to Irene Smith.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. sold for the estate of A. S. Gillespie the property at 140 Hillside Avenue, comprising a dwelling house and garage on lot 148 by 136, to Charles R. Piper, and resold for Mr. Piper the dwelling and seventy-eight feet of land to Anna H. Schimmel. Mr. Piper retaining the lot on the corner of Berkeley and Hillside Avenue, on which he will construct a residence.

William A. Hopping sold for William H. Bennett his cottage, with garage and five acres, near the Rumson Drive, at Rumson, to William G. Dash of New York City. The reported price was $20,000.

Bowles & Co. sold for Alexander A. Lincoln his house at the corner of Leonia Avenue and Cottage Place, Leonia, N. J., to George C. Hedden of New York City.

Charles B. Van Valen sold for Samuel J. Taylor his three-story dwelling at Allenhurst, to Ida T. Bassford of New York. The house is on a plot 100 by 125.

The estate formerly owned by Hugo Thompson at Madison has been sold, through V. Keating, by the Madison Trust Company to Kenneth Mockbridge, who will alter the big house on the premises and open an inn.

M. Crawford Brothers sold for Albert French his estate on South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, with a dwelling, garage and other buildings, to Thomas H. King of Jersey City. The property was held at $65,000.

Peter A. Feist sold the dwelling at 30 Scherer Avenue, Newark, for C. F. Canfield to Peter Meyer.

Louis Schlesinger sold dwellings at 17 Wiraus Avenue, East Orange, for Sophus Becker to Sara J. Dawson; at 79 Bippert Street for Eugene V. Maier to Mrs. Margaret B. Holloway, and also 47 Carlton Avenue for the same seller to Frank Bremer.

Queens Borough Transactions.

The five-story apartment house at 60-62 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner Webster Avenue, Long Island City, has been sold by V. H. Freeland for J. Kostal to a client for investment. The property has been held at $70,000. The same broker also sold the two-family house at 118 Wilbur Avenue, to J. McCarthy, and the two-story building and garage at 226 Hancock Street to Michael Grasini.

Richard H. Gosman sold for Edward W. Fitzpatrick of the Garland Automobile Company, the brick garage 50 by 100 on Sixth and Seventh Avenues near Washington Avenue, Long Island City. Mr. Gosman also sold for Louis Weber to M. Fitzpatrick, a plot 25 by 163 feet on the west side of Seventh Avenue near Washington Avenue. The Lewis H. May Company sold for the Harriman Avenue Realty Company a dwelling on Harriman Avenue, Edgemere, L. I., to I. Harris for occupancy.

Downtown Garage Deal.

The K-T Realty Corporation, in association with S. H. Finkle, sold for Albert C. Merkle, Inc., a new two-story garage building at the southeast corner of Horatio and West Streets, which was recently completed and which covers a plot of 14,000 square feet. The property was held at $315,000. The purchasers are David Berman and Sidney J. Meyer, who will add another story to the building.

Will Build 100 Garages.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of 100 one-story garages on the Pinchey estate, the block bounded by 146th and 147th Streets and Lenox Avenue and running to the Harlem River. Each garage will be 10 by 18 feet. Ashley & Booth are the lessees, J. R. Ashley is the architect, and has estimated that the total cost will be $20,000.

Dwellings in Long Lease.

Slawson and Hobbs have leased 140 to 144 West Seventy-fifth Street, three dwelling plots comprising 62 by 102.2 feet for Mary A. Watts for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate net rental of $225,000. The lessee plans extensive alterations and will remodel these houses to contain suites of one, two and three rooms and baths.

$450,000 Broadway Rental.

M. and L. Hess leased for Theresa D. Browning the five-story building at 502-4 Broadway, through to 44-52 Crosby Street, containing 110,000 square feet, for a period of years at an aggregate rental of $450,000. The lessees are S. Bleckman & Sons, dealers in wholesale notions, now located at 59 Canal Street. The lessees will occupy the building as soon as the present leases expire.

Deal Park Lot Sale.

Joseph P. Day sold at auction yesterday in the Vesey Street salesroom twenty-four lots at Deal Park, N. J., to Albert S. Church for $7,700. The lots are located on Crosby Avenue, Roseld Road, Washington Drive and Holly Terrace.

First Sale in Thirty-three Years.

John F. Reed has sold for Christine Schaefer to Minnie Levin the property at 502 West Fifty-third Street, which has not changed ownership in the last thirty-three years.

ACTIVE BROOKLYN MARKET.

Homeseekers and Investors Largely Control the Demand.

Louis Arnold sold 439 Clermont Avenue, a three-story dwelling for the estate of Ellen Gibson to a buyer for occupancy; also 605 Pacific Street, three-story apartment house for Johanne Fitzgerald to a buyer for investment; 341 Lexington Avenue, a two-family frame dwelling for the estate of Robert A. Halliday to a buyer for occupancy, and 228 Troy Avenue, a two-story two-family dwelling for Inga C. Anderson to a buyer for investment.

Bulkley & Horton Co. sold 221-225 Gold Street, and 201-203 Concord Street, two-story frame one-family dwellings; lot 20 by 100 each; for the Young Estate to client for investment.

Realty Associates sold 520 Pacific Street, a three-story dwelling to Abraham Stark.

B. F. Knowles Company sold 1,702 Fulton Street, a three-story apartment building for W. Eastede to a client for investment.

Charles Partridge sold the two-story dwelling at 993 Dean Street, near Franklin Avenue, for Morris Soffer to a client for investment.

E. T. Merriman sold the four-family apartment house at 741 Carroll Street, on a lot 22.6 by 100, for the estate of Agnes E. Gilligan to an investor.

A. E. Zirn sold the two-story business property at 465 Broadway, near Manhattan Avenue; was held at $7,500.

APARTMENT TRADING.

Small Properties in Good Demand by Investors.

Leo Max Realty Corporation sold to a client of Frederick Lees, 547, 549 West 160th Street, a five-story apartment house, 45.2 by 99.11.

John Peters sold for George P. Sanborn, trustee for the Estate of Annie E. Waters, to Dominick Dumbo, 512 East Sixteenth Street, a four-story apartment with stores, on lot 25 by 103.2.

The Plymouth, a nine-story apartment hotel at 959 West Thirty-eighth Street, on a plot 34 by 98.9, has been sold by Amelia Ockler to Frances Leahy. The property is assessed at $95,000.

Henry Hof sold for John B. Harrison to George Hampton the six-story apartment at 5-5 Selwyn Place, on plot 40.5 by 95.1, near 129th Street.

The Potential Realty Corporation purchased from the Wadsworth Development Corporation the two five-story apartment houses on a plot 99.11 by 100 feet at the southeast corner of 177th Street and Wadsworth Avenue.

An investor purchased from Judge Jacob Marks and Charles Leopold the five-story apartment house known as the Avondale, at 841 Amsterdam Avenue and 179 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Big Maiden Lane Lease.

Harold L. Lewis has concluded negotiations pending over several months, whereby DeWitt Fox, M. C. Hoffman and Rachel Rich, as executors of the estate of A. Rich, leased the old four-story building at 85 Maiden Lane on a plot 25 by 80 feet to the insurance firm of Schiff, Terbune & Co. The lease is for a period of twenty-one years at an aggregate net rental of $175,000. The estate, which has held the property unimproved since 1860, now receives an income ranging from $5,000 to $9,000 net a year.

This lease may establish a new high record for property on Maiden Lane between William and Gold Streets. Values in this section have soared high in the last year, due to the great demand for space from both insurance and banking interests.

Buyers in the Bronx.

Ernest Dalmans and Samuel Singer sold for M. Osmansk, 1,102 Washington Avenue, a five-story apartment house on plot 86 by 122 to an investor. The property was held at $100,000.

Clarence Davies resold for William Seitz, Jr., Holding Corp. to Y. Benincase, 757 East 138th Street, a two-family frame house on lot 16.8 by 100; also 739 East 138th Street, a similar house, to Isaac Tilles.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold to V. Clapa, the three-story dwelling at 25 West 134th Street, corner of Davidson Avenue.

Richard Dickson sold for John C. Damm, 758 Home Street, a three-story, three-family frame dwelling, to John Kearney.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

NEIMAN & HOROWITZ—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Newman and Morris Horowitz, co-partners, trading as Neiman & Horowitz, manufacturers of furs at 131-135 West Twenty-eighth Street, by three creditors: Samuel Scher, $650; Samuel Birnbaum, $600, and Jacob Beck, $600. It is stated that the liabilities are about $25,000 and the assets about $5,000.

SENDLER & MILLER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sendler and Henry Miller, co-partners, trading as Sendler & Miller, dealers in furs and skins at 47 West Twenty-eighth Street, by Max Freeman, a creditor for $1,497. It is stated that the liabilities are about $20,000 and the assets about $5,000. Judge Grubb appointed Max Rockman receiver.

KAY KRIEF AND WAIST CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Kay Skirt and Waist Co., manufacturers of skirts at 15 East Twenty-sixth Street, by three creditors: Max Siegel, $750; Cohn & Cohn, $500, and A. Cohen, $125. Liabilities are said to be about $20,000 and assets about $7,000.

ATLANTIC CHEMICAL CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Atlantic Chemical Co., Inc., at 10 East Thirty-ninth Street, by three creditors: Elias E. Austin, $5,331; Morris Jaffe, $85, and United States Rubber Co., $862. It is stated that liabilities are about $20,000 and assets about $8,000.

SAMUEL SIMOVICH—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Simovich, jobber in woolens at 111 Hester Street, by three creditors: Philip Wolfish, $650; Schlochet & Simlewish, $260, and Abraham Slapkat, $676. It was alleged that he had a fire and transferred the insurance money he received.

KLEINMAN & LENKOWSKY — Judge Grubb has appointed Samuel H. Lummiss receiver for Kleinman & Lenkowsky, dealers in furs at 61 East Eighth Street.

CHARLES RITT, coat, at 156 Washington Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,426 and no assets. Lion Brewery of New York is the only creditor on judgment obtained on Aug. 7, 1919.

CHARLES SCHIFFER, manufacturer of dresses at 158 West 20th Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $45,732 and assets of $5,000, consisting of stock. Among the creditors are Laufen-berg, Weisfeld & Co., $2,240; Weisfeld & Co., $2,078; Henry Sampson, $2,358; Sam Smith, $2,440, and H. Herman Sternbach, $2,047.

CLARENCE L. FRIEDLANDER — Judge Grubb has appointed M. Michael Edelstein receiver for Clarence L. Friedlander, retail haberdashery at 289 West 42d Street, in $1,000 bond.

WEILL & HOROWITZ—Judge Grubb has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 21 against Weill & Horowitz, manufacturers of dresses at 12 West 17th Street, in a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents in notes at two, four and six months.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ashley, Percy G.—W. R. Deuel.....$220.40
Apel, Marie—Charles A. Van Aken Co., Inc.....416.85
Ashley, Charles — Christman Sons — Purchase of chattels and $186.00 on account.....$186.00
American European Service Co., Inc.—Overland Press Pub. Co., Inc.....972.78
Advertising Clearing House, Inc.—E. Hawkins.....1,681.01
Lasker, John J.—M. Kahnweiler, Inc.....1,632.97
Fashion Wu M.—Arthur Fries, Inc.....450.00
Stock, Beata and Nathan Schonberg—Lincoln Trust Co.....8,268.19
Kaiser, Norman S.—Butler Bros.....270.00
Darrow, John C.—C. Cody.....497.70
Charles Stewart & Co.—Empire Needle Britannica Corp.....102.45
Gentzrose, Ramon C.—Manuel Duran
Lee and Hand Dredging Co.—H. Kalb, et al.2,976.04
Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co.—J. S. Gilfillen, et al.....597.11
City of N. Y. and Union Ry. Co. of N. Y.—Wyman & Co.....1,074.72
Rosenfeld, Joseph—E. Bailis et al.....581.80
Fuller, Lloyd M.—Wyncoll Realty & Hotel Co.....819.84
Gerstein, Louis S. J.—J. Wilkes.....1,230.80
Green, Nathan—A. L. Garbet.....1,114.76
Greenwald, Victor—M. Teitelbaum, et al.....286.62
Jaffe, Joseph—Jaffe.....726.21
Lamberton, Cecil F.—C. Humberg.....500.42
Meier, Frederick F., and Wm. E. Harvey—Mary Kenny.....288.71
Mendelsohn, Bertha M.—Same.....1,028.20
Nevins, Abraham and Harry W. Perlman—Hudson Mill & Lumber Co., Inc.....113.20
Ogden Steamship-State Industrial Commission.....287.00
O'Keefe, Thomas A.—C. J. Edwards.....238.23
Orenin, Rae—C. W. Reynolds.....436.80
Phillips Spec. Inc.—Allied Ray Works, Inc.....200.46
Papaiakes, Nick and Peter—R. Taylor.....239.41
Rosen, Paul—I. Levinson.....111.61
Rosen, Louis A.—C. Clarke.....439.04
Rosenfeld, Abraham—C. Reichard.....26.25
Rosenfeld, Abraham—Same.....135.90
Spalding, Sarah E.—S. Morris et al.....1,825.96
Schlesinger, Nathaniel—F. T. Lingle et al.....965.20
Schwartz, Aaron, and Max Finkelstein—Hanover Lunch, Inc.....820.80
Seltzer & Chambre, Inc.—F. C. Hanson Co., Inc.....1,044.84
Salter, Clarence R.—Demarest & Co.....401.96
Senner, Simon—S. A. French.....101.54
Tannenholz, Victor—A. H. Schaeffer et al.....523.42
Turk & Gapin Bros., Inc.—D. Barth et al.....102.45
Van Wieger, Albert—W. H. Davis.....180.70
World Export & Import Corp.—North-Dalzell, Inc.....819.20
Weinstein, Joseph and John Hammen—Nd. Cash Register Co.....285.20

In Bronx County.

Alacchi O. Silas and Ferdinand A. Bruno—N. Y. Telephone Co.....$24.46
Bloomfield, Louis—Same.....28.91
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—Same.....30.00
Cahan, Herman I.—W. Wolfson.....27.22
Pyrott, Morris—N. Y. Telephone Co.....24.74
Friedenthal, Joseph E.—A. Davis.....5,142.52
Goldstein, Charles—E. Y. LeFevre.....140.75
Julian, Mortimer—M. Brandt.....46.41
Last, Samuel—A. Presser.....85.10
Marasco, Giovannina—E. Luongo.....840.76
Quinn, Cornelius F.—A. Carrillo.....380.41
Rosenberg, Samuel—N. Levison.....90.72
Steinkrits, Samuel—D. Morgenstern et al.....109.86
Union Thermometer Co., Inc.—C. Scoma.....760.74

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bond, Austin—A. G. Shaughnessy, Jan. 24, 1920.....$638.55
Hecker, Abraham and Esther Perler—N. Bloom, Sept. 24, 1919.....$75.40
Dorr, John J.—City of N. Y., May 5, 1916.....$69.00
Johnson, Ivan T.—Flat, Car & Carroll Horse Co., June 17, 1918.....$89.14
Kellock, Samuel K.—F. J. Ryan, March 14, 1918.....$54.86
Lissaker, Abraham—P. Pappatino et al., June 23, 1920.....$91.72
Somme, Anna—E. King, Dec. 11, 1917.$19.95
Villari, Domenico, or Domenico—G. Valenti, March 1, 1920 (vacated).....$91.06
Harris, Irene—Hickson, Inc., July 20, 1918 (vacated).....$23.07
Burke, John, and Nti Surety Co.—Peoples, &c., March 10, 1920 (vacated)..$60.00
Rosenfeld, Albert W.—C. Leonhardt, Jan. 24, 1918.....$85.25
Somme, Anna—E. King, Dec. 11, 1917.$19.95

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUBALL, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 9, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,587 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, suits, sport shirts, coats, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

BENJAMIN P. DEWITT, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Louis Kroll, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 15, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 56 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, showcases, large safe, fixtures, &c.

HENRY CAPLAN, Assignee.
GREENBAUM, WOLF & ERNST, Attorneys for Assignee, 15 Maiden Lane, New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Baton Rouge, La., June 28, 1920.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph A, Section 1, of Article 324 of the Constitution, and the resolution adopted by the Board of Liquidation of the State, notice is hereby given that the following described bonds of the State of Louisiana are hereby called in for redemption: Sixty-two bonds of one thousand dollars each, numbered M 10,005 to M 10,066, both numbers inclusive, all dated January 1, 1914, and maturing August 1, 1944. The holders of these bonds are hereby notified to present them with all coupons thereto appertaining, maturing July 1, 1920, attached, either to Hon. Harvell Morgan, State Treasurer, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or to the State fiscal agent bank in the City of New Orleans, or to Harris, Forbes & Company in the City of New York, who will buy the same at face value, plus a premium of 4 per cent. Interest on these bonds will cease after August 1, 1920.

JOHN M. PARKER,
Governor and President of the Board of Liquidation.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Samuel Proffer and Louis Pettner, trading as ELIZABETH DRESS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, July 9th, 1920, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 116-117 West 27th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, piece goods, trimmings and an up-to-date plant of machinery used for the manufacture of dresses; showroom fixtures, etc. Also the Trustee's right, title and interest in and to a telephone contract.

MORRIS ISRAEL,
Trustee, 31 Union Square.
SAMUEL G. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 66 Park Row, New York.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Abraham Schulman, Isidore Schulman and Herman Schulman, co-partners trading as SCHULMAN BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 9, 1920, by order of the Court at 10:30 A. M., at 44 Greene Street, and immediately thereafter at 44 East 23rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, and at 44 East 23rd Street, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease of said premises.

MORRIS ISRAEL,
Assignee, 31 Union Square.
SAMUEL G. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 66 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN GOLDIN AND JACOB SIMON, co-partners, trading under the name of Goldin & Simon, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 14, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 89 Hester Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woven piece goods, safe, office furniture, &c.

RALPH T. STANTON, Receiver,
111 Broadway.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To MR. FRANK HEDLEY,

President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

No matter what they say about the Interborough, every one concedes that you are the greatest Rapid Transit operator in the world.

Interborough lines run up the east side and the west side of the Bronx nearly to the City Line, but the line operating through the centre of the borough stops at Pelham Parkway.

The north central part of Bronx needs an I. R. T. Subway Extension.

Now, what do you think about this:

The New York, Westchester and Boston R. R. taps your lines and runs straight up the middle of the north Bronx. Why not lease trackage rights over it to the City Line and save the public the cost of a new extension and yet serve the public as well as if you had such an extension?

Joseph P. Day

HAVE YOU $20? HAVE YOU $50?

$20 Secures a $200 N. Y. CITY Lot — $50 Secures a $500 N. Y. CITY Lot

10% on Day of Sale—10% in 30 Days—80% on Mortgage

THINK—ACT—BUY

The Eastchester Company's property, with Gun Hill Road Station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. right on the property, must be sold to settle the estates of some of the original owners.

GO TO THE

Absolute Public Auction

Next Tuesday, July 13th,

at 12 o'clock noon, in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.

1492 NEW YORK CITY EAST BRONX LOTS

TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY

On Allerton Ave., Eastchester Road, Gun Hill Road, Burke Ave. and adjacent Avenues, between Pelham Parkway Station and Gun Hill Road Stations (on the property) of the N. Y., Westchester and Boston R. R., which runs through the property. The Gun Hill Road Station of the White Plains Road Subway is convenient to the property.

80% on Mortgage.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIBERAL TERMS

10% on Day of Sale, 10% in 30 Days, Balance (80%) in

24 EQUAL MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

Anderson & Anderson, Attorneys 15 Broad St., New York	80% at 6%
Harris & Harris, Attorneys 66 William St., New York	70% at 5½%
Louis B. Hasbrouck, Attorney 256 Broadway, New York	60% at 5%
Emmet, Marvin & Roosevelt, Attys Representing Harvard University 32 Wall St., New York.	50% at 4½%

May remain on mortgage for three years

Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Policies Free

Send for Book Map

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer 67 Liberty St. Cortlandt 744

TO INSPECT PROPERTY—Take the Bronx Park Subway to E. 180th St., transfer on same platform to White Plains Road Extension, get off at Gun Hill Road station. Auto buses meet trains. Take Bronx Park Subway to E. 180th St. or West Farms station, or Lexington Ave. Subway to Hunts Point Ave. station, or Third Ave. Elevated to 129th St. station. From any of these stations transfer to N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R., get off at Gun Hill Road station, on the property. Representatives at both stations.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Entire Building

For Offices, Salesrooms, Etc.

90,000 Square Feet

375 Lafayette Street

corner Great Jones Street

Immediate Possession

One Block from Broadway and All Transit Lines.
9 Story and Basement Fireproof Building on Lot 78x120.
New Elevators (3), Plumbing and Heating Equipment.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

92 William St. Phone 2000 John

FOR SALE

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT

16-STORY OFFICE BUILDING

Adjacent to Wall Street and Stock Exchange

40,000 Sq. Ft. Available May 1st, 1921

Principals Only.

H. J. SACHS & CO., 36 West 21st St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Placed by us since January 1, 1920

$10,814,000

on Mortgages

We still have funds for good mortgage loans.

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1866

46 Cedar Street

Tel. 5700 John

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Private residence, 60th to 86th Streets, west side; will take long lease. American basement preferred. For exclusive client.

E. EDWARD CROSBY.

Room 1004, 19 East 41st.
Telephone 9188 Murray Hill.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Arthur C. Sheridan, Auct'r

Arthur C. Sheridan, Inc., will sell at

AUCTION TO-MORROW

At 3 P. M., on property,

The Beautiful Residence

of T. E. Powers, Esq., right on the water at

Long Beach

LONG ISLAND.

LARGE DWELLING

completely furnished, with garage on

1-2 ACRE OF LAND

LOCATED ON

Pine St., near Lafayette Boulevard.

60% MAY REMAIN ON MTGE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

JOHN M. BARRETT, ESQ., ATTY.

50 WALL ST.

Auctioneer's Offices, 152 B'way, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

866 BROADWAY

For Sale or Long Term Lease 4 Story, Store and Basement POSSESSION

SPOTTS & STARR, Inc., Times Bldg. Bryant 4000

NO. 38 EAST 73D STREET.

Four story high stoop dwelling. Size 17x102.

Possession October, 1921.

Price $65,000.

Seen by permit only from WILLIAM B. MAY & CO., Agents No. 717 Fifth Avenue.

JOSEPH J. MULLIGAN,

GENERAL REAL ESTATE

has removed his office to

30 Broad Street.

Tel. Rector 7155.

A COLD WATER FLAT

at less than original first mortgage! Park Av. above 116th; rents $2,712; price $16,000; easy terms. ROBERT M. BULLOCK, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS IN PRIVATE HOUSES

Two five-story American basement houses, No. 250 West 85th Street, 17ft 72x100.5½; No. 314 West 82d Street, 17ft 72x100.5½; price $32,000 each; immediate possession possible; seen by permit only from

WILLIAM B. MAY & CO., Agents, No. 717 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

6 MURRAY ST., Nr. B'dway

5 STORY B'LD'G—25 x 75

FREDERICK BROWN

Tel. 4322 Barclay. 317 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE

BEEKMAN STREET

A five-story building, about 9,000 square feet; strong floor capacity; excellent light; great hoist; fine condition. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Price $17,500. Cash required, $5,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN

56 Liberty St. Tel. 6040 Rector.

BROOK

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Real Home Cheap That Solves Your Rent Problem

Through our perfect building plan we can make it possible for you to build your own home on convenient terms. Over fifty houses are erected or in course of construction. Are you going to pay the landlord exorbitant rents the rest of your life? Why not make a start now and take advantage of this remarkable opportunity? About $1,000,000 worth of property has been sold.

$300,000 has been spent on improvements, consisting of shade trees, graded streets, cement sidewalks, water, electric lights, telephone, etc. You do not have to wait for these improvements, as they are all in now.

Ideal bathing beach, walks, boating and canoeing, fishing on the picturesque Croton River; wonderful views of the majestic Hudson; good schools, churches and stores very accessible; large shade trees; every plot a wonder view; tennis and other outdoor sports.

HARMON ON THE HUDSON

100 TRAINS DAILY

One of the great travellers of our country says "that Westchester County is the most wonderful country he has ever seen, and Harmon is the garden spot of Westchester County." Margaret Mayo, famous author, living at Harmon, says: "I have travelled the world over, but have found peace only at HARMON."

Are you going to pay this exorbitant rent the rest of your lives, or are you going to let us show you how we have provided homes for thousands upon thousands in the past thirty years?

Owing to the extreme rush of business last Sunday we beg to apologize to the many interested couples who visited Harmon and caught us short of representatives to properly show them around. We have since increased our staff fourfold, to avoid a repitition, and to insure every one with a capable representative, to make their visit next Sunday a pleasant one.

Be our guests on Saturday, Sunday or Monday next and see for yourself. Our building plan is so perfected that any one can build at Harmon who is able to pay rent for an apartment in New York fit to live in.

Call at office for free transportation to visit HARMON—any day. Special train Saturday at 2 P. M. Sunday morning, 11:30, city time. Lunch will be served at the Clubhouse.

JOIN OUR BUILDING CLUB. EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Inc.

Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

51 East 42d Street, New York City

In the Westchester Hills

Exceptional opportunity to buy a perfectly appointed small estate. 10 acres of lawns, trees, shrubs and garden. Residence, tastefully furnished, contains 6 master's bedrooms, 4 modern baths, 4 servants' rooms, spacious sleeping porches, hot water heat, all modern conveniences. Garage, with chauffeur's quarters; poultry house; tennis court. ¾ mile from station. Owner will sell at sacrifice, furniture and all equipment included. Immediate possession. Photos on request.

Kenneth Ives & Co.

7 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 6037

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

$3,500 SECURES TITLE.

balance on easy-term mortgages. What you now waste in rent will pay off all indebtedness in a few years. The house has 8 immense rooms; the grounds contain over 1-3 of an acre; the neighborhood is refined and genteel; all city conveniences and country advantages for comfortable living are available. IT IS WORTH INVESTIGATING NOW. Write or phone CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 9887 Prospect.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

THE NEW 16-STORY "HEART OF THE WORLD"

LOEW BUILDING

Broadway at 45th St.

TIMES SQUARE CORPORATIONS

Requiring

Large Executive Offices

STORES FOR RENT

INQUIRE IMMEDIATELY

REAL ESTATE DEPT.

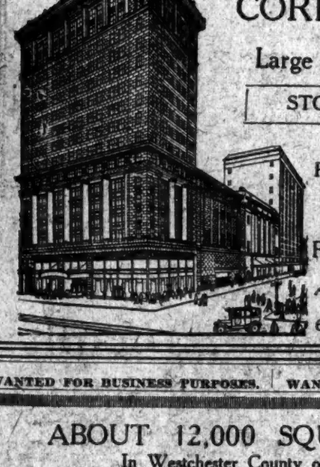
1493 BROADWAY

6th Floor— Phone 2900 Bryant.

For Most Desirable Space

Applications for entire floors will receive preference.

6500 to 7500 sq. ft. to a floor.



WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ABOUT 12,000 SQUARE FEET

In Westchester County or Other Suburb for Light Manufacturing.

One or Two Floors or Ground Floor with Dry Basement Preferred.

Transportation Facilities for Shipping and Help Must Be Good.

Will Rent for Term of Years WITH OPTION TO PURCHASE.

Possession Any Time Up to Feb. 1, 1921.

BOX 446, 209 CABLE BLDG.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

10,000 SQUARE FEET.

Immediate possession; one-story brick building, 100x100, at Long Island R. R. Station, Jamaica. electricity, steam heating plant; suitable for garage or manufacturing; price and terms reasonable. T. B. PIERCE, 192 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 217.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

NEW MODERN HOME On a 44 Acre Farm.

New ten-room house, just completed, with all modern conveniences, including Delco lighting plant and running spring water.
Large new barn.
20¼ acres planted.
13½ acres valuable woodland, with brook running through.
1½ hours from New York City—direct connection—station ¾ mile from farm. Located on main (thoroughfare from New York to Atlantic City—7 miles from Lakewood—16 miles Asbury Park—3 miles to Freehold, Junction of Penn. & C. R. R. of N. J. Railroad. Very attractive price, with or without stock and furniture, to be sold by owner.

Call A. J. Martin, Columbus 7890

MORTGAGE LOANS

can be effected with much greater facility if your real estate titles are insured. We examine, guarantee and insure titles to real estate in Bergen and Rockland Counties. Our booklets will interest you. Write for them.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.

HACKENSACK, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

20 West 30th St

Store—Basement AND LOFT

27 x 98.9

Immediate Possession

CALL

5018 Madison Square

OFFICES & STUDIOS FOR RENT

$1,500, $2,000, $2,000, $4,000

LOFT, $1,800.

Suitable for Hand Embroidery

Immediate Possession.

Apply LOUIS KOVNER

3 West 29th. Mad. Sq. 2280

HESS Business Property

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FIVE YEAR LEASE

on

2,200 Square Feet FOR SALE

in

42d Street & Fifth Ave. District

This space is all light, particularly well ventilated and located in one of the newest and most modern fire-proof office buildings in New York. Would consider transfer of telephone service with lease. Would also consider sublet proposition on the basis of $6.00 per square foot. Space is admirably suited for stock brokers office or high class business office. For further particulars address "F. Y.," P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, N. Y.

STORES

OFFICES AND LOFTS

238-240 E. 59th St.

Between Bloomingdales and entrance to Queensboro Bridge. Convenient to Interborough and B. R. T. Subways, Third and Second Ave. "L." Inquire Mr. Weiss, 6th Floor, Bloomingdales, 59th St. and 3d Ave.

11,000 SQ. FT. SPACE

All on one floor

Good Light—Mid Town Section. Immediate Possession. Principals Only—Apply to

THEO. C. YOUNG, Agent

16 E. 42d St. Murray Hill 8500

LOFT TO SUBLET ABOUT 38x100

suitable for manufacturing office, stock room and textiles; new, fireproof building; 4 elevators; rent $4,000; immediate possession; lease 5 years; 36th St. near 4th Ave. Write J. R., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

OFFICES

Facing Times Square.

Apply to Supt.

PUTNAM BLDG., B'WAY & 43D ST.,

or

THEO. C. YOUNG, Agent,

16 E. 42nd St. Murray Hill 8500.

LIGHT LOFT

Suitable for office, showroom or light manufacturing; 800 square feet. Reasonable rent. Inquire RAINCOAT STORE, 923 Broadway, near 22d St.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY FOR SALE.

186,000 Square Feet Ground, large one and two-story buildings, railroad siding, location Hawthorne, near Paterson, New Jersey.

A. J. GALLIEN,

504 Grand St., New York

FOR SALE Brick Factory, 50x100

2-story; 10,000 sq. feet, with offices, garage and frame store house on plot 100x150; two lines of railroads; 20 minutes to trolley to Hoboken ferry. Possession on short notice. Brokers protected. Box 100 Times, Branch 89, Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

FACTORIES

Any Size Anywhere

For Sale or to Lease

NEW LISTINGS SOLICITED.

GAILLARD REALTY CO.

68 WILLIAM ST. TEL. 1088 JOHN

100,000 SQ. FT. 6 story and light basement, modern heavy mill constructed brick building, heart of Brooklyn's best labor district. Complete power plant, light all sides, sprinklered throughout; elevator; improvement terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

WALTER BAKER CO.

FACTORY BROKERS

756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Factories-factory sites with or without R. R. sidings and dock facilities, New Jersey, Brooklyn, Queensboro and vicinity.

BROOKLYN.

109 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

4 rooms and bath $118
4 rooms and bath 90
6 rooms and bath (housekeeping)..... 125

Clinton Trading Corporation

198 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 3840.

NEW JERSEY.

Factory for Rent or Sale

Building can be bought at price that will make space figure less than twenty (20c) cents a square foot per year, or will rent, possession 60 days; mill construction, three floors and cement basement, approximately 35,000 square feet heavy floor carrying capacity; good light on all sides, 100 horse power boiler, 60 horse power engine; wired for electric power; room in driveway for eight automobiles; good labor neighborhood, 1½ blocks from Erie freight station, four blocks Pennsylvania freight station. Grain Soaps Corporation, 304-310 9th St., Jersey City. Phone Montgomery 82.

NEWARK, N. J.

In the Heart of Automobile Section

14,200 Sq. Ft. in 2-story modern brick building reinforced by concrete and steel. Steam heat, large elevator (will hold any car); concrete floors, wired for power; fair light. Excellent for manufacturing, storage or garage.

Walter Baker Co. 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

7 ROOM APARTMENT

Two flights up; no elevator.

72 West 89th Street.

Completely redecorated; electric lights; new hardwood floors; tiled bathroom; new plumbing; immediate occupancy. Rent $1,800 annually. (Summer concessions). Apply on premises or phone, Hanover 793.

2 Rooms, Kitchenette

All Improvements

301 West 57th St.

$75 Per Month Up

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

P. H. Zagar. Vanderbilt 3151.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER BARGAIN.

¾" new ceiling lumber, $35 per M; windows, sash, doors, roofing, pipe, screens; all kinds lumber very cheap. LEWIS WRECKING CO., Westchester 1388.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FIVE-YEAR LEASE on 2,200 SQUARE FEET FOR SALE in 42D ST. AND FIFTH AV. DISTRICT.

This space is all light, particularly well ventilated and located in one of the newest and most modern fireproof office buildings in New York. Would consider transfer of telephone service with lease. Would also consider sublet proposition on the basis of $6 per square foot. Space is admirably suited for stock brokers' office or high-class business office. For further particulars address F. P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

87TH ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE. Private dwelling, 3-story and basement; 20-ft. front; butler's pantry; extension; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 5 master bedrooms; hardwood finish, newly decorated; possession October 1; price reasonable; terms. J. Clarence Davies, 61 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 433.

ATTENTION!

Beautifully furnished private residence for rent, between West End Av. and Riverside Drive; twelve rooms, three baths; every modern improvement; only reliable private family considered; references required; rent $600 per month. For information Tel. Canal 1277.

Private house for sale or to let, 111th St., West 359, 3-story basement and cellar, 16 feet 9 inches by 100 feet 11 inches; immediate possession; price $15,000; easy terms; lease $1,800 per annum; inspection any time. G. A. Ferris, 2 Rector St. Phone 5942 Rector.

House for lease; wonderful four story and basement corner house, 20x88 depth, whole four stories; all outside rooms; excellent for business purposes or apartments; 21-year lease; location Madison Av. Apply 664 Madison Av. Telephone Plaza 0047.

WANTED IN OUR RENTING DEPARTMENT men familiar with section between Canal and 42d Sts.; renting experience preferred; applications treated confidentially. Spear & Co., 840 Broadway.

80th, West (Central Park West)—17 rooms, 5 baths, electricity, steam heat, hot water, running water in every room; excellent condition; possession Oct. 1, maybe sooner; price $35,000, cash $11,000. E 550 Times.

A little gem; four story and basement, 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light; on West 122d; asking $12,000; possession October; permit. RYAN & CO. 142 West 125th.

105 West 48th St.—To let floors for business and bachelor apartments; building being remodelled; possession Aug. 1, 1920. Brett & Goode Co., 582 5th Ave. Bryant 695.

70TH, WEST—A beautiful private dwelling, 15 rooms, 5 baths, electricity, hardwood floors, excellent condition; $31,000; terms. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d.

Private dwellings for sale, east and west sides, between 37th and 96th, in choice residential locations. J. Clarence Davies, 61 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 433.

For summer months small Colonial house, 63 West 9th. City. French furniture; large yard with shade trees. Telephone Stuyvesant 4034 or inquire on premises.

72d, 250 East—11 rooms, 2 baths; one or two-family; only high class tenants considered. Immediate possession. Rhinelander 9837.

Greenwich Village—30 Perry St., $15,500; 278-280-282 West 4th St., $14,500; 251 West 11th St., $15,500. Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 80 Grove St. Spring 5515.

Owner will sell at sacrifice 5-story double flat with stores near this office; price $27,000, mortgage $14,000, rental $3,120. Jacob J. Tabolt, 558 8th Ave.

Corner house, East 41st St., four blocks from Grand Central; 10 rooms and bath; vacant. Fulton, 813 East 41st St.

Automobile district, 54th St., Broadway; business buildings, 50x100; space 15,000 sq. ft. F 722 Times Downtown.

West Side (Near Drive)—13 rooms, 3 baths, furnished; bargain price; $6,000 cash, balance easy. H 218 Times.

120TH, 143 WEST—12 rooms and 2 baths, 19x100; electricity, parquet floors; cash required $4,500. Telephone 2701 Audubon.

$2,500 cash will purchase single lot on Croton's Park North; no agents. K., 126 West 120th St.

Will remodel house into small apartments to suit tenants. For information apply 808 West 72d St. Phone Bryant 9113.

EAST 41st ST.; $20,500;

17x60 feet 4-story and basement; near 3d. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

West 51st.

Two adjoining houses, 41 feet, for rent; 21 years. George Comfort Co., 489 5th Av.

141ST, 429 WEST—For sale, corner private house opposite park; beautifully decorated.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

960 Simpson St.—New law 5-story building, every modern improvement; plot 40x100; 2-4 and 2-5; guaranteed old rentals under leases over $10,000; long term mortgages; wonderful opportunity; brokers protected. Shivertz, Atty., 100 Broadway. 2386 Cortlandt.

Bargain; leaving city; $1,000 cash will buy 3-story 2-family brick house; 8 rooms 2 baths; near 143d St., Lexington Ave. Subway Station; price $8,500, balance on mortgage. Fischer Realty Co., 3077 3d Ave.

FOR SALE or to lease, 2-family detached house, 11 rooms, all improvements, 2 baths, electric lights; adults only. 1,539 Grand Concourse; Jerome Av. subway, near Belmont St. station.

Business building, Bronx, 25x80; store, basement, 3 lofts; offices or manufacturing; electric power; leases expire Oct. 1; adjoining building also. Anderson, 3,295 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

2,500 DOLLARS

will buy new stucco 6-room and enclosed porch one-family house, all improvements, parquet throughout, independent runway for garage, 1,157-1,159 East 13th St., Brooklyn; balance on easy terms; caretaker on premises or phone 3062 Cortland.

Stores, offices, lofts to let on Bedford Ave., corner of Fulton St. Phone Main 2723.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOME.

The most wonderful value in real estate ever offered; a home which could not be built today for $50,000 to be sold at a big reduction. Call Tottenville 980 for further particulars.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Exquisite colonial home of 10 rooms and 3 baths, all improvements; large corner plot, 2-car garage. Located in ideal park, superb Sound views; a great sacrifice. DRUMMOND.

17 West 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 7323.

An extra good buy; attractive house, 11 rooms, two baths and extra lavatories, electricity; wonderful condition; room for garage and driveway; fine section; shown by appointment. L. T. Carroll, Real Estate, 6 North Second Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 274 Mt. Vernon.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE HOMES ALONG THE SOUND, AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES FOR QUICK SALE; $16,000 TO $25,000; EXCELLENT COMMUTING SERVICE. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, "HOMES WITHIN ONE HOUR." 61 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 433.

SCARSDALE.

10 minutes' walk from station, on plot 50x100; 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat; electric light, &c.; offered for sale at $12,000. Possession Oct. 1st.

ANGELL & CO.,
Scarsdale, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

55 WEST 55th ST.

Modern Fireproof Apartment House

Ground Floor Front

2 rooms—suitable for Doctor

Rent $1,600—Immediate Possession

ALSO

Living apartment adjoining 3 rooms and bath

Rent $1,900. Lease separately or together.

N. A. Berwin & Co.

103 PARK AVE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

BROOKLYN.

For DOCTOR or DENTIST

Beautiful 6-room apartment with separate entrance for rent. Best section of Brooklyn, St. John's Place, cor. Hampton Pl. Phone 3095-R Decatur.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

One family house for sale, new—7 rooms, bath, sun parlor; garage; all modern improvements; open fireplace; ten minutes from Westchester Village, Throggs Neck, N. Y.; lot 50x100; price $10,500; easy terms. Telephone Westchester 1596.

At Mt. Vernon near golf course on Claremont Av., just built, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage; decidedly modern. Geo. Comfort Co., 489 5th Av.

Many good buys in Westchester County real estate. L. T. Carroll, 6 North 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Mount Vernon 274.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ASK FOR MR. WITHERS.

$11,000—Six rooms and bath; tapestry brick with limestone trim; heated garage with private driveway; hot water heat; near subway station; 5-cent fare; five minutes to waterfront park, with bathing; $3,000 cash.

$13,000—Corner house, seven rooms and bath; one-car garage; hardwood floors, white enamel trim, tiled bath and kitchen; $3,500 cash.

$14,000—Beautiful white and green cottage; first story stucco; seven rooms and bath; large plot; near station and water; $4,500 cash.

$15,000—Ready for immediate occupancy; seven rooms and bath; large porch; hardwood floors; beautiful location on north shore; $5,000 cash.

$15,000—Eight rooms and two baths; tapestry brick and stucco; two-car garage; hardwood floors, white enamel trim, steam heat, gas, electricity; possession in September; $5,000 cash.

$16,000—Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and bath; large plot; fine neighborhood; porch 10 by 28; living room 14 by 25, polished oak floors; 28 minutes out on north shore, near Long Island Sound; $5,000 cash.

$27,500—Nine rooms and three baths; corner plot, 100 by 150; five minutes from Broadway Station on north shore, twenty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; thoroughly modern and first class in every respect; ready for immediate occupancy; $7,500 cash.

Photographs and full particulars on request.

Rickert-Brown Realty Company, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 2190.

For Sale—Unusually attractive all-year home; new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior furnished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany-finished doors; parquet floors throughout; hot-water heat, gas, electricity; sewer, &c.; restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; one block express station, 15 minutes Grand Central, 5-cent fare; $3,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York, Room 1314. Phone Vanderbilt 7567.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOMES, with garages; one-half hour Manhattan; nine to twelve rooms, three baths and extra lavatory; $25,000 up, terms to suit. Central Av. and Pine St. WM. K. MACDONALD, Woodmere, L. I. Phones Woodmere 3128 or 3206.

BAYSIDE—New Colonial cottage of unusual construction and appointments; 7 rooms, 3 porches, tiled-in bathroom, extra toilet; has screens, shades; selection of lighting fixtures; and decorations by purchaser; price $14,500 for immediate acceptance; terms. Tel. Bayside 361 or Murray Hill 6940.

Flushing—Beautiful hollow tile and brick Colonial, eight rooms, two master's baths, large inclosed living porch, open fireplace in living room; garage; large plot; near trolley, station, schools; price $18,000; $5,000 cash. William F. Hencken, 141 West 36th. Telephone Greeley 6804.

BUY NOW AT FREEPORT.

The Fall rush will soon be on; 7-room house, steam heat, 50x150; $7,500; $1,500 cash will buy it.

WARE & VAN.

26 Brooklyn Av., Freeport, L. I. Tel. 965R.

Attractive new home in delightful community; six rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity, &c., right at station, 45 minutes out; early occupancy; $2,500 cash, balance easy terms; see to appreciate. H. H., 178 Times.

Bargain—Westbury, near station; owner must sell her 8 room house; bath, gas, electric; high city water; large garden plot, trees, shrubbery; immediate possession; $7,500, $1,500 cash. Owner, Bryant 3105.

Forest Hills—Attractive Dutch Colonial modern brick and frame house, seven rooms, two baths, inclosed porch, sleeping porch, copper screens, large attic; plot 75x100. 125 Livingston St. Boulevard 6454.

From Sept. 15 to May 1, excellently furnished home, nine rooms, bath, nineteen miles; no young children; references and rent, $150 quarterly, in advance. H. B. Toomer, Malverne, L. I.

Douglaston—Seven minutes' walk from station; eight rooms, three baths; two-car garage, bedroom and bath; one acre; water front; fine trees, vegetables, flowers; for sale, Tel. 29 Bayside.

Attractive stucco home, 9 large rooms, 2 baths; corner plot; garage; restricted section, near country club; 30 min. to N. Y. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6806.

Malverne—Desirable lots for sale, on main thoroughfare, near station; houses built to order. Write Builder, 1,659 58th St., Brooklyn.

Long Beach, West, five-room bungalow, two-story; for rent furnished; fireplace; very conveniently located. Helnle, care Walsh & Farrell.

Stewart Manor (near Garden City)—5-room modern (new) stucco houses; $6,000; cash $800. Vorsimer, 220 West 42d.

Long Beach, ocean front bungalow with improvements; rent $1,000. Call on Walsh & Farrell. Bus from station.

Homes—$6,500 upward; easy terms. Hyde & Baxter, Port Washington, L. I.

Douglas Manor, shore plot, view Sound; 25 minutes Broadway. H 187 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Will sacrifice new year-round cottage, type of suburban country home, with garage; only $3,000 needed to secure title, balance on easy terms, almost like rent, buys it; ready for occupancy; has eight large rooms, tiled bath; splendid studio, 25 ft. x 35 ft.; parquet floors, running water, electric light; every convenience; beautifully situated on plot 100x190 feet; fine garden, shrubs and flowers in profusion go with the place; close to pretty lake, stocked with fish; select, congenial neighbors; good markets, school and churches nearby. This is a chance of a lifetime to obtain a home at a fraction of real worth; could not be duplicated at less than $15,500. Ideal commuting to New York City. Address Owner, Post Office Box 148, City Hall Station, New York City.

For Sale—Fine Summer home with all modern improvements, with farm of over 40 acres, with farmhouses and outbuildings; garage, with living quarters above; situated al-out five and one-half miles from Asbury Park, N. J.; implements and stock sufficient to work same; potatoes, corn and oats growing; rarable manager on place, a good bargain. Address 56 Guilden St., New Brunswick, N. J. Phone New Brunswick 640-M.

For Sale—Beautiful 8-room 1-family house in finest section of Paterson, N. J.; all improvements; bath; hot water heat; 40 by 100 feet; just completed; owner leaving town and will sell at sacrifice price. Inquire F. Simon, Peoples Bank Bldg., Passaic, N. J.

AT PLAINFIELD.

A bargain is offered on one of the choicest corners of the city; 9 rooms, 2 baths, fine porch, large plot, garage and shade; perfect condition; $13,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

Am starting small model farm, houses capable of being enlarged later; fully improved, on ½ acre to 2 acre plots, for commuters' farms; new idea; open only to responsible people; particulars on request. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

UPPER MONTCLAIR.

Widower owner offers for prompt sale his 11 English stucco residence and large plot in one of the choicest and most convenient locations in this section. $25,000; photos. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

CALDWELL, NEW JERSEY.

New 7-room servantless house ready for occupancy; located Marshall St., between Park and Smull Avenues; all improvements, including electricity, steam heat, open fireplaces, hardwood floors, sun porches. See Agent, on premises, or call Caldwell 419R.

For sale or exchange—Plot of ground, No. 311 Berkley Av., Bloomfield, N. J.; 161 feet front, 90 feet deep; contains a frame dwelling, brick stable and garage; asking $7,500, mortgage $4,000. F. W. Boehmcke, 171 Chambers St., New York City.

To rent for season, 3 rooms and bath in most refined private home in exclusive section of Elberon, N. J.; young couple or two friends; no children wanted; exceptionally good references essential. Telephone Lenox 4337 or Long Branch 1390.

A very centrally located business, corner plot, 100x107 feet; easy terms or will lease for term of years; also very desirable residence plot. Bailey, 107 Romaine Place, Leonia, N. J.

Have built interest in Jersey City property; net income, $1,600 per annum; will sell or exchange for one or two family house, city or country. E 580 Times.

A new bungalow, 50 minutes out; fireplace, oak floors, large plot, near station; ready now. Leo Rugg, 40 W. 32d St. Madison 9860.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, Greenwich, Conn., acre in lawns and flowers, magnificent shade and fruit trees; house modern, eight rooms, three baths, steam heat; must see to appreciate; for sale or exchange for one or two York City house, Greenwich village district preferred. K 552 Times.

Attractive, well-built, semi-bungalow at Oaksmondale, near Norwalk and Wilton; four rooms; bath; heat; stone fireplace, running water; two additional rooms can be made; five minutes' walk to station; beautiful view; price $4,500. Owner, O 681 Times.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—8-room house, $14,000; all improvements; 1 acre, large lawn, shade trees, garden; surrounded by wealthy estates. F. H. Wahl, 334 Lake Av., Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1525.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

PRIVATE DWELLING OR APARTMENT HOUSE, suitable for sanitarium, for division into 1 or 2 room suites with bath; long lease or purchase. J. Clarence Davies, 61 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 9744.

WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC., 80 Grove St. (Spring 5515), can dispose of your Washington Square and Greenwich Village properties to advantage.

Modern three-family house wanted, about 15 rooms, upper west side; nice locality; reasonable. F. W. Pullan, 77 Madison Av., New York.

Wanted private house, 50th St., between Madison Av. and 5th Av.; will invest ten to twelve thousand dollars. Fisher, 2,077 3d Av.

Wanted small cottage; preferably near Long Branch. Particulars, prices, immediately to D. H. Cespies, 352 West 126th St.

Wanted to rent a small house, within forty miles of New York; 2 to 3 years lease. Z 2422 Times Annex.

Private house to buy, Borough Manhattan; suitable family six. H 215 Times.

Private house, Washington Heights; send full particulars. J. Wolins, 292 Church St.

Broadway, Flushing—Plot about 50x75; lowest cash price. H 108 Times.

FARMS.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For sale—Farm land in the hills of northern Westchester County; $200 per acre and up. No brokers. William G. Barrett, 15 Court St., White Plains, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Richmond.

For Rent—Bungalow, 5 rooms, furnished, 19 Maple St., New Dorp Beach, Staten Island, or inquire Lephiff, 73 West 108th St., New York.

Westchester County.

Bronxville—Furnished for Summer. Good location, convenient to station, 8 rooms and bath; part of house; acre of ground; July 15 to Oct. 1. Phone Bronxville 1480.

White Plains—For rent, furnished, until Sept. 10; nine rooms and bath; every modern convenience. Tel. White Plains 2638-J.

Long Island.

Beautiful Summer place at East Hampton, near the beach, to sublet; six master's bedrooms, four baths, newly furnished throughout; garage; tenant pays $3,000 season; any good offer will be considered. Address W. J. H., Room 1611, 32 West 40th St., N. Y. Phone 2540 Vanderbilt.

Sea Cliff—To sublet to Oct. 1, 7-room cottage, furnished with garage; easy commuting to New York; excellent bathing. Apply Battershall Inn.

For rent, Long Beach, Long Island, house, furnished, eight rooms, bath, laundry; block from ocean. Telephone Hinkel, Beachhurst 2000.

Oyster Bay—Gentleman's estate, furnished; rental, sale; 7 masters; 7 acres; water rights; reasonable. Clifford Van Schurman, 30 East 42d.

Long Beach—Five-room furnished bungalow; rent $450; bus from station. New York Av., Beech St. H. Lawlor.

Airy rooms, private cottage; season; gentlemen preferred. 2,429 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway.

Sublet cheap, four-room bungalow. Beach 83d St. Edgemere. Rockaway. Hayman.

New York State.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished houses of quality at reasonable rentals for Summer season; also suburban properties. Write Ingham & White Co., 127 Arcade.

Long Lake, Adirondacks—Nine-room furnished cottage; ice, boathouse; altitude 1,800 feet; Phone Mansfield 5704, Brooklyn, evenings.

Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y.—Will rent two rooms, furnished cottage, all improvements; small farm. R. Hardin.

New Jersey.

Seashore—High-class furnished apartments, one, two or three outside rooms, hot and cold water baths; opposite and facing ocean; prettiest and coolest location on Atlantic Coast; rents moderate. Call or write Harrington, 650 Ocean Av., West End, N. J.

Grantwood — Atop the Palisades, opposite Grant's Tomb; modern 7-room stucco in refined neighborhood, with every improvement; convenient to cars and good roads; will rent furnished to Oct. 1; references. Joyce. Phone Cliffside 493.

Ocean Grove—Light housekeeping; 2-room apartment, 4-room apartment, 1 large room; everything private; one block from ocean. Rooms, 25, Abbott Av.

Short Hills—Ten-room furnished house, secluded, shady; near station; large stone veranda, sleeping porch; planted garden; garage; $200 per month. Short Hills 71J.

Connecticut.

Darien (Near Tokeneke)—Large eight rooms, bath, completely furnished, porches, shady lawns; ten acres, wooded hills; garage; convenient to shore; two months, $400; three months, $606.
MARSHALL P. RICHARDS, Darien, Conn.

Greenwich, Conn.—For rent, gentlemen's home, beautifully furnished; immediate occupancy; 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms, bath, 2 sleeping porches, garden, garage. Phone 948 R., Greenwich.

Sound Beach—Furnished home, garage, bathing, balance season, $500. H 228 Times.

Pennsylvania.

For Rent—Large cottage, furnished; electric light, bath; immediate possession; elevation 2,300 feet; reasonable rent for season. John H. Warnock, owner, Mt. Pocono, Pa., three hours from N. Y., Lackawanna R. R.

Summer Homes Wanted.

Wanted for August, September, October, 9-10 rooms, completely furnished, within 45 minutes from City Hall, in the Jerseys or Long Island. Address room 504, 156 Water St., State particulars.

Furnished house, four sleeping rooms, for Summer; convenient commuting; near bathing; must have all conveniences; low price. Telephone Franklin 702, Bobbe, 220 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FIRST LOFT (STORE FRONT), 2D, ¼ OF 5TH, TOP, LIGHT FROM 2 LARGE SKYLIGHTS AND 4 SIDES; LOFTS 60x90 OR SMALLER, STORES 60x90 AND CONCRETE MODERN BASEMENT; NOW VACANT; 30,000 SQ. FT. MAY DIVIDE; HEAT, ELEVATORS; AT 222-258 WEST 29TH, NEAR 7TH AV.; PHONE SPRING 8871.

Garage, storage, laundry, chemical or other business, 17,500 square feet, one floor, high ceilings, siding, near dock, strong walls, unrestricted; also corner business building near Fulton Ferry; fine light, strong; possession unrestricted; $20,000; easy terms. Owner, Room 1826, 154 Nassau, Beekman 3695.

For sale, high-class suit of offices in financial district of Broadway; well appointed; valuable lease; number of telephones. 902 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE CENTRE.

New building, 519-521 West 52d St. OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.

1,000 sq. ft. and up. Convenient subway and L. Adaptable also light manufacturing. Rent reasonable. Immediate possession. THE HAGGSTROM-CALLEN COMPANY, 1,974 Broadway, corner 67th St.

Light loft to sublet, 50x80, equal to 5,000 square feet; rental $5,000 per year; 37 West 39th; also showroom and fixtures; suitable for manufacturing or jobbing in ready-to-wear line; will also sell showroom and fixtures; immediate possession. Call Mr. Silverstein, 38 West 39th.

5TH AV. CORNER.

Above 26th St.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS TO LET; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

PETER GRIMM,

20 East 42d St.

Vanderbilt 2346.

Two top floors, 25,000 feet; immediate possession; excellent light; carry 200 lbs.; will alter to suit manufacturing; excellent for warehouse; 122-28 West 24th St.; brokers protected. BRETT & GOODE CO., 582-5th Av. Bryant 695.

40th St. Between 5th and 6th Ave. For rent parlor floor and basement. Suitable for high-class business. MISS LEWIS, 17 WEST 47TH.

For Rent—Lease until next May, completely furnished office, divided three separate sections; furniture to be bought outright; for one to five hundred square feet; immediate possession; financial district; Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4905.

Furnished office, reasonable, to firm having stenographer; excellent Canal Street location. Apply Room 1, 2d floor, 59 Greenwich, below Rector, near Battery Place, Broadway.

Desk room, light, newly furnished, immediate possession; low rent; telephone service included; suitable for resident buyers, stock brokers, showroom. 1,595 Broadway, 1st floor. Telephone Greeley 2461.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New rolltop desk, $20; private furnished office, $30; telephone operator will take your messages; no charge for service; every convenience. Duane, 59 4th Av., at 9th St., opposite Wanamaker's.

Completely furnished office, divided, three separate rooms, five hundred feet; immediate possession; all mahogany furniture; will sell reasonable, quick action. Room 50, 1 East 42d St.

Candler building, private office with telephone and stenographic service, use of outer office and reception room; $75 monthly to responsible party. Room 1903; 0264-2265 Bryant.

Desk room, $25; also showrooms, offices; immediate possession; opposite Pennsylvania Hotel. Schwartz, 141 West 33d St. Fitzroy 4311.

DESK DOWNTOWN with telephone service. Reasonable. Attractive cool office. Room 218, 15 Park Row, Park Row Bldg. Tel. Barclay 3320.

Light loft, 2,000 feet; elevator, heat; newly renovated building, exceptional light; manufacturing permitted. Hammarlund, 144 West 18th St., between 6th and 7th Ave.

Very desirable light floors, containing 2,000 square feet, suitable for high-class retail trade. Apply on premises. Wheeler Realty Corporation, 9 East 37th St.

Airy loft, 2,500 square feet, immediate possession; light on all sides; low rent and lease. 181 West 35th St., 1st floor, or your own broker. Greeley 2450.

Furnished private office for rent, with private branch phone from switchboard included; rent $125 monthly. Suite 1502, 170 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 0053.

Two rooms with telephone extension; one 200, other 200 sq. ft.; light and airy; immediate occupancy; reasonable terms. Pearson, 725 Broadway. Phone 7040 Spring.

Store and basement complete with fixtures in best location on Madison Av.; immediate possession; reasonable. Z 2380 Times Annex.

Small office to rent for desirable tenant; telephone and stenographic service. Room 1204, 280 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 738.

Store and basement

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

[illegible] Riverside—Apartments, 2 rooms, bath, piano; $125. Ibbetson, 25 West 42d.

[illegible] (1,200 Broadway)—Large, light room, kitchenette; also small light room next to bath.

[illegible] WEST—2 rooms furnished until October; 20th; private telephone, piano; reasonable. Apt. 5.

[illegible] 39 WEST—Attractively furnished two very large rooms, bath, dressing room.

[illegible] 373 WEST—Furnished apartment for summer. Phone Schuyler 8140.

[illegible] 44 WEST—Charming 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; second floor; electricity; street fitness; $138 month. Allen.

[illegible] 14 WEST—Elegantly furnished suite, sitting room, bedroom, dressing room, bath; English cooking.

[illegible]-311 WEST (Hotel Schuyler Arms)—Newly furnished suites, consisting of front room to five rooms, with or without kitchen, by the day, week or month as arranged for; complete hotel service included; apartments ran from $70 monthly up.

[illegible] 157 WEST—Sublet 2 or 3 room apartments, elegantly furnished in elevator building; rates $65 to $100 per month; also weekly rates; wan Sunday and evening; references essential. Academy 1811.

[illegible]30 WEST—Two, three rooms; real kitchenette; 4th floor; elevator; 1 to 5; subway; $70 to $135 monthly. Davenport.

211TH, 506 WEST—Furnished apartment for rent from July 15 to Sept. 15 at nominal figure to responsible party; four rooms. Apply after 2 P. M., Apt. 24.

[illegible]ST., 610 WEST—Four rooms, completely furnished; high class. Fischer.

[illegible]TH, 620 WEST—2, 3 rooms, kitchenette; very desirable. Acheson.

[illegible]TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—Just vacated, and room apartments, with or without bath; special weekly, monthly rate; full hotel service.

[illegible], 540 WEST—Attractive five-room apartment; elevator; near Columbia. Gray.

[illegible]TH, 617 WEST — Attractive three-room apartment; linen, silver; reasonable.

[illegible] St., 529 WEST—Lady will share two-room apartment, reasonably, with refined lady; reference. Apt. 2.

[illegible]ST—Beautifully furnished three-room apartment, corner Rivers to Drive; piano, linens. Phone Audubon 7610, Apt. 4F. Very reasonable; immediate possession.

[illegible] ST., 400 WEST, Apt. 6C—Six rooms, steamatic furnished; Victrola, piano, linens, &c.; to October or longer.

[illegible] 508 WEST (Apt. 3)—3 rooms, bath; reasonable. Call Friday between 11:30 and 4.

[illegible]TH, 555 WEST—6-room front apartment, completely furnished; two doors from subway station; rent until August; $150 monthly. Audubon 5228, Baxter.

[illegible]TH ST., 611 WEST, 2 D (Riverside)—Cool, beautiful five-room apartment for summer.

[illegible]TH, 509 WEST—Cozy 4-room apartment well furnished, for Summer, $60. Manheimer, Wadsworth 9302.

[illegible]ST. (West of Broadway)—Unusually well furnished apartment, 5 rooms, bath, elevator; $100 monthly for Summer; may be had longer. Apartment 26, 21 Bennett Av.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF APARTMENTS from 4 to 9 rooms; elevator, non-elevator; $90-$120 per month; rates 1 to 4 open Sundays, evenings; references essential. 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

[illegible] OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $83 upward; comfortably furnished; telephone; reasonable; no objectionable or queer desirable tenants; references essential. The Wilsonia, 312-320 West 90th St.

APARTMENTS. Summer bargains, furnished $125 upward; long leases. Mrs. Gray, 320 West 72d St., Columbus 3274.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—Immediate or October occupancy. Mrs. Singleman, Specialist, 129 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVE Housekeeping Apartments, THE CATHEDRAL, 9LAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St. and Manhattan Ave., fully furnished apartment, rented monthly; 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $70 and up; 4 rooms, with kitchenette, $90 and up; 5 rooms, with kitchenette, $110 and up. Phone Academy 813 for information regarding vacancies; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway, near 110th and Manhattan Av.'s; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; references essential; special rates by the week.

Attractively furnished suite of two rooms and bath; linen and electric light; furnished or not; $125 monthly. Clarke, 3011 Broadway.

Attractively furnished 5-room elevator apartment, outside; Victrola; Sun, bus; $135. Wadsworth 5068, Apt. 26, 450 Audubon Av.

AUDUBON AV., 185—Four rooms, electricity, telephone.

BROADWAY, 3,115 (126th)—3-room apartment, furnished; $70. Apt. 29.

BROADWAY, 3,200 (140th)—Large, airy 3-room apartment, furnished; $75. Apt. 3.

CHARMING 6 rooms, 2 baths; exceptionally furnished for two private families; $300 month. Rent one beautifully furnished parlor floor front room, bath; sublet two months. Inquire Suite 911, Hamilton Hotel, West 73d St.

Delightful 5 front rooms, well furnished; select neighborhood. Morse, 211 Morningside.

Elegantly furnished apartment, in fine residential district; hotel service. Phone 1359 Circle.

Furnished apartment $6,500, six rooms and baths; vicinity Broadway and 72d Sts.; 3-mo. lease; owner changing to travel. Amos Camphead, 10 Wall St.

Furnished, backyard studio off Washington Square; large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; references. Write Z 2423 Times Annex.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Useful sublets, long leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

HOTEL ALBEMARLE (64th St., near Broadway)—Suite four rooms and bath, two rooms and bath, one room and bath; attractive rates to permanent guests.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 58—Seven rooms, opposite park, $150. Janston, Morningside 700.

RENTING SPECIALIST—High-class furnished apartments; short or long lease; 3 to ten rooms; special rates for Summer. Cathedral 8622.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Magnificently furnished apartment; all modern furniture; 8 rooms; will sublease for $150 monthly or sell contents of apartment for $2,000, or will sell lease; best of references necessary. R. Timms, Circle 1259.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 96th St.—Beautifully furnished seven-room apartment to rent. Phone Riverside 1160.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Elegantly furnished apartment for rent, or sell with lease; $100 month. Gramercy 9715.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Corner 110th St.)—Seven rooms, two baths; extra lavatory. Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468 (Corner 119th St.)—To sublet, two rooms and bath. Manager.

Two rooms and kitchen privilege; suitable for one person; 414 Central Park West, 3d floor south. Tel. 4097.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Finest section, beautiful Hudson view, 5 all outside rooms and bath; southern exposure; high-class residence apartments, wealthy furnished; rent $75 to $85 per month; will sublease from July 15 to Nov. 15; adults only; references necessary. Gramercy 4310.

WASHINGTON SQUARE District—Small apartment, bath; furnished except linen; rent September. Phone Chelsea 1068 after 9:30 A. M.

WASHINGTON SQUARE N. (37 Waverly Place, Apt. 32)—Two rooms and bath, furnished; $40 per month. Phone Schuyler 9746.

WEST END AV., 416—Beautiful 5-room apartment for the Summer; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 9620, 4 to 6.

WEST END AV., 646—Ideal Summer apartment; modern three rooms; real kitchenette; windows; telephone. Belton or Supt.

WEST END AV., 363—Attractively furnished suite of 3 rooms and bath; sun-bungalow; [illegible].

Furnished—Bronx.

Cousin leaving city desires dispose home furnishings four-room apartment; clean and in excellent condition; furniture, rugs, etc.; apartment may be rented if desired; 5-cent fare to Fordham, overlooking Grand Concourse and private park; all pleasant, sunshiny rooms; rent reasonable. Phone Fordham 6180, or write C 413 Times.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

Furnished apartment, Summer months, $15 week; all conveniences; Brooklyn Heights, near subway. Barber, 146 Willow St., Brooklyn. Phone 5581 Main.

Furnished—Westchester County.

[illegible]TH ST. (near Grand Concourse)—Five minutes from subway; elevated and N. Y. Central lines; high location; charmingly furnished; 8-room apartment; $110. Address Brownell, N. Y., box 412, or telephone Brookville 198.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Apartment—Four rooms, all conveniences, $60 season. 306 Trust Co. Bldg., Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 2280-J.

Unfurnished—West Side.

[illegible]TH (Gramercy)—Apartment, 4 large rooms, bath, $1800. Ibbetson, 25 West 42d.

[illegible]TH ST., 120 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Elegant 8 rooms, elevator apartment; all modern improvements; immediate possession.

[illegible] EAST—Floor, four rooms, bath, $125. Ibbetson, 25 West 42d.

[illegible] ST., 8 EAST—Bachelor, large room, bath, kitchenette, valet and maid service. Claude Osborne.

[illegible] EAST—Apartment, seven rooms, bath, $1,800 year. Ibbetson, 25 West 42d.

[illegible] ST. EAST (near 5th)—3, 4 & 6 rooms, bath; immediate occupancy; newly decorated; unique features; unfurnished or extra furnished; $160 up. Lenox 1217.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

64TH, 431 EAST—Apartment, attractive, well-kept, 3 large rooms; kitchenette, improvements; electric lights, private house; $48; business couple preferred. Rhinelander 7778.

[illegible]MAN PLACE, 16 (59th St., East River)—Immediate occupancy; closets, fireplaces, modern; long lease; $100 monthly. Plaza 8600.

LEXINGTON AV. (634 St.)—Five story, $5,000 net; also Past 104th, 2 rooms, bath; $130. Phone Plaza 2074.

MADISON AV., 1,311 (94th St.)—Stable, eight rooms, all light; immediate possession or Oct. 1; $2,000; six rooms, $2,000.

Room and bath. The Langdon, 5th Av. and 56th; furnished or unfurnished; $65 a month until October; can be seen any time. Spencer, 2 East 56th.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1910—7 rooms, elevator; elegant condition; immediate possession.

125TH—Four rooms, housekeeping apartment, bath, all improvements; $35. Chelsea 5363.

46TH, 41 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; new, building. T. Donovan, Cortlandt 4535.

48TH ST., 31 WEST—Parlor, second floor, formerly occupied by doctor.

49th St. Between 5th and 6th Avs.
SECOND APARTMENT,
$2,000 YEARLY LEASE.
MISS LEWIS, 17 W. 47TH ST.

49TH, 242 WEST (near Broadway)—To rent for doctor or dentist, 9-room apartment, main floor; 2 entrances.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, north light, $1,800 per year; possession; night no elevator; open fireplace. See Superintendent.

50TH, 214 WEST (Subway)—Five-room apartment, electric light, hardwood floors; $100.

57TH, 145 WEST—Two rooms, bath, real kitchen, apartment; top floor; $35; lease concession to October; shown 10 to 4 or phone Circle 2347.

66TH ST., 19 WEST—Elegant 5-room apartment, newly renovated; $95 monthly.

250 WEST 70TH ST.
3 rooms and kitchenette; corner apartment; $1,600 per annum.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 Broadway.

70TH ST., 140 WEST—Parlor floor, steam heat, electric light, parquet floor, bath, telephone; suitable for physician.

72D, 47 WEST—Two large light rooms, bath and kitchenette, $150 month; may be seen from 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Miss Kelley.

74TH ST., 157 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $1,200. Orenon, 206 Madison Av., Room 810. Phone Vanderbilt 857.

76TH, 314 WEST—Two and four room fully equipped housekeeping apartments; extra large rooms; elevator; chef in building; also maid service, if desired; all conveniences; finest residential location; rent $1,600 and up. Inquire on premises.

76TH, 20 WEST—Two extra large, two alcove rooms, bathroom; parquet floors; elegantly appointed; unfurnished or furnished; half block Central Park.

77TH ST., 127 WEST—Lease from July 15 and Aug. 1; 3 and 4 rooms and bath; high class; seen afternoons, including Sundays. 634 Schuyler.

80TH, 242 WEST—Spacious two rooms, kitchenette, bath; exclusive; $1,000. Brown, 2 East 86th.

80TH ST., 11 WEST—Four rooms, kitchenette, bath; light, large, very attractive; moderate price.

81ST (Central Park)—Seven rooms, bath; rent $125 unfurnished, $200. Ibbetson, 25 W. 42d.

82D (West End)—Six rooms, two baths, $2,100. Ibbetson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 56 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, kitchenette, bath; all improvements; will alter to suit.

92D ST., 232 WEST—4 rooms, high class elevator apartments; $2,000 to $3,000; some immediate possession; to be seen 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

93D, 317 WEST—Five or seven rooms and bath; possession immediately and Oct. 1. Apply Apt. 8C.

96TH, 107 WEST—2-3 room apartments, near subway; improvements. Biecksman.

213TH ST., 2511 WEST—Apt. 2—Five rooms, bath; private entrance; exceptionally well arranged; rental $1,700.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 Broadway.

107TH ST., 140 WEST—Parlor floor, steam heat, electric light, parquet floor, bath, telephone; suitable for physician.

112D, 47 WEST—Two large light rooms, bath and kitchenette, $150 month; may be seen from 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Miss Kelley.

147TH ST., 157 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $1,200. Orenon, 206 Madison Av., Room 810. Phone Vanderbilt 857.

178TH, 314 WEST—Two and four room fully equipped housekeeping apartments; extra large rooms; elevator; chef in building; also maid service, if desired; all conveniences; finest residential location; rent $1,600 and up. Inquire on premises.

207TH, 20 WEST—Two extra large, two alcove rooms, bathroom; parquet floors; elegantly appointed; unfurnished or furnished; half block Central Park.

207TH ST., 127 WEST—Lease from July 15 and Aug. 1; 3 and 4 rooms and bath; high class; seen afternoons, including Sundays. 634 Schuyler.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

New building, Fordham section, 4 large rooms, facing Grand Concourse; $75. 2,102 Creston Av., Kingsbridge Station, Jerome subway.

1620 EAST (Intervale Av.)—Elevator apt., 6 rooms; possession; $100. Intervale 6232, Cortlandt 3961.

6 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $60. Inquire Guggenheimer, 980 Summit Av., Highbridge.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BUILDING NEARING COMPLETION; 3, 4, 5-ROOM APARTMENTS, ALL THE MOST MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; $20 TO $25 PER ROOM; NEAR LA SUBWAY STATION; 1,865 CARROLL ST., CORNER KINGSTON AV., BROOKLYN. INQUIRE ON PREMISES FOR MR. SIRIS, OR TELEPHONE BEDFORD 8185.

Brooklyn Heights, 4 Minutes Wall St.—Refined bachelor or non-housekeeping elevator apartment; valet, maid service; 2 rooms and bath; $75-$85. Chauncey Real Estate Company, Agents, 137 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

Five beautiful rooms, porch; August $65. Van Ness Brothers, Yonkers. Phone 337.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined business gentleman desires one-room apartment, furnished, permanent, near 9th Av. L, between 72nd and 101st St.; state lowest possible rate, conveniences and location; strictly confidential between us. W. N. Lehrbach, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 10th Av. at 36th St., City.

WANTED — Two or three-room furnished apartment for middle-aged couple and son. Upper Manhattan section preferred. Address Z 2385, Times Annex.

Mother and son will take long lease on 4 or 5-room furnished West Side apartment, from October 1; for approximately $125. Apt. 33, 405 W. 111th St.

Young Lady desires 1 room and bath apartment; centrally located; state terms. &c. Q 169 Times.

Unfurnished.

List your apartments and houses for sale or rent with us for quick results; extensive lists of reliable tenants waiting. J. Clarence Davies, 51 E. 42d St. Vanderbilt 428.

University instructor and wife desire small modern apartment around Washington Square; state rent and particulars. R 971 Times.

Wanted, for Oct. 1, a studio apartment, two bedrooms, studio, kitchenette, and bath. Write to Mr. Sutcliffe, West 46th St., City.

Four or five outside modern rooms, real kitchen; west side; state price, address, floor, exposure. Waldron, 140, 105 Broadway.

Couple require very large single or 2 small or rooms, kitchenette and bath; between 72d and 96th st.; over $75; particulars to Z 2388 Times Annex.

Two-three rooms for dentist, willing to share apartment with physician; good section desired. A 1201 Times Bronx.

Apartment, 4, 5 rooms, Washington Square, Gramercy Park section, Christian, desired for next Winter. Box 199, Harvard Club.

Christian couple, without children, want small apartment, city or suburbs. Apply Apt. 92, 21 Claremont Av., city.

Will give liberal bonus for lease large apartment. F 724 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH ST., 108 EAST—Large, south room, private residence; convenient, desirable neighborhood; one or two business men; references.

18TH, 148 EAST—Elegant front parlor, bath; suitable gentleman or couple. Held.

20TH (Corner Lexington Av., 143)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly up; room with running water, $11 weekly up; room with private bath, $14 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

20TH ST., 45 EAST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHEN PRIVILEGES.

41ST, 6 EAST—Small rooms, convenient to bath, $8 and $10 week; also large airy room, running water, $14 week; business people preferred.

41ST, 14 EAST—Two large rooms, with bath.

57TH, 158 EAST—French family, running water, telephone; electricity, bath; gentlemen; references.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 143 East 39th St., offers to business and professional men the wholesomeness of a home. One service of a hotel and the sociability of a club at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel; it is most modern type of building; completely furnished, with shower baths, reading room, billiard room, handball courts. A number of rooms to be sublet; rates $6.50 to $17 per week; references required.

HOTEL BELMORE.
N. E. Cor. 25th St. and Lexington Av.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES NOW AVAILABLE.
Centrally located; single, $7 up; double $10, $11; with bath, $12, $14 weekly; all light and airy; electric fan in each room.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM.
25th St. and Lexington Av., double and single rooms, with and without bath; cheerful, absolutely clean; reasonable rates; special rates to permanents.

IRVING PLACE, 50—Charmingly furnished large and small rooms, private house; reference.

LEXINGTON AV., 231—Light, airy room, family (2); $10 weekly. Apartment 6.

MADISON AV., 1,008 (near 81st)—Front room, nicely furnished, suitable couple, gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 270—Room with bath. Apply Southern Tea Room.

PARK AV., 140—Exclusive Murray Hill section, room, adjoining bath, $90 month; small room $40. Murray Hill 6394.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,882—Front parlor, electricity, bath, telephone; also single; gentlemen. Apt. 20.

West Side.

8TH AV., 1—Well appointed rooms, private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

49TH ST., 11 WEST—Large room, private bath; also small room; reference.

53D, 334 WEST—Back parlor, nicely furnished, private bath, electric light, continuous hot water; reference.

55TH ST., 130 WEST—Furnished rooms for lady only. Telephone Watkins 8837.

115TH St., 146 WEST—Room for gentleman; reference.

125TH ST., 319 WEST—Cool room in private, modern, elevator apartment; gentleman; Summer rates; permanent; references. Seen Saturday and Sunday, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

207TH, 20 WEST—Single rooms, well furnished, bath adjoining; electricity; steam heat; immediate possession; seen any time; references.

217TH, 108 WEST (Inglesa Hall)—A residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, with and without baths or showers; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms.

6152 ST. (near 5th Av.)—Private home, two comfortable rooms adjoining bath; gentlemen; permanent; $12, $10. Circle 250.

8TH ST., 57 WEST—Newly furnished front and rear rooms, electric lights, 3 floors up; quiet; suitable two gentlemen; $18 weekly. Phone Circle 4307.

23D ST., 24 WEST—Furnished front room, elevator apartment; all conveniences. Phone Circle 4307.

23D, 5 WEST—Alcove room, large closet; running water, bath; $15 weekly.

62D, 10 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; also large room; references.

63D, 40 WEST—Artistic studio, one kitchen; private entrance; reasonable. Johnson.

70TH, 320 WEST—Large front, running water, telephone; reference. Ramsay 3D.

87TH, 309 WEST—Attractive room, running water, suitable couple or two business women; terms $7 per week; telephone Columbus 9400.

89TH ST., 25 WEST—Large, comfortable, cool rooms, 2d floor; electricity; references.

96TH, 50 WEST—Large attractive room, next to bath; second floor; electricity.

96TH, 58 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; ELEVATOR; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE AND HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; REASONABLE.

100TH, 220 WEST—Attractive, very large room, overlooking Riverside; running water; electric light, bath in room; $10 weekly. Call Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 2 to 5.

100TH, 210 WEST—Large, cool room, suitable for two; $10 weekly. FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; BREAKFAST.

103D, 23 WEST—Attractive front, private bath; medium room; business people; reference.

107TH ST., 108 WEST—Attractive large furnished room, private bath; subway, elevator.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

70TH ST., WEST—Comfortable rooms; owner's residence; 1 classes people. H 127 Times.

71ST, WEST—Two rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen or couple as paying guests; highest type American home; references; meals optional. Columbus 4204.

71ST, 140 WEST—Nicely furnished, double room, running water, electricity, phone; gentlemen only.

71ST, 260 WEST—Beautiful rooms, bath adjoining, furnished, unfurnished, in private residence.

71ST, 37 WEST—Cool, large, attractive rooms; private baths; single; lavatory, electricity.

71ST, 124 WEST—2 elegantly furnished rooms with private baths.

72D, 67, (near Central Park West)—Attractive single room, bath, southern exposure; Summer rate; $8. Telephone Columbus 9080.

72D, 245 WEST — Large, well furnished double rooms; refined surroundings, meals gate prices.

72D, 241 WEST—Elegant large rooms, private baths; smaller rooms; Summer rates.

72D, 23 WEST—Large, airy room, private bath; medium room, near bath; electricity.

72D, 152 WEST—
Newly furnished and redecorated, exceptionally large rooms, high ceilings, hardwood floors, Oriental rugs, private baths, for bachelors.

74TH ST., 17 WEST—PRETTY BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM ADJOINING BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE AND HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH ST., 233 WEST—Charming front room with large wardrobe, for one lady gentlemen or couple; telephone, bath; moderate; references.

74TH, 34 WEST—ONE LARGE, ONE SINGLE ROOM; PERFECTLY APPOINTED PRIVATE HOME.

74TH, 49 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES; $20.

74TH, 146 WEST—Large room, private bath, suitable two; plenty closets; references.

76TH, 9 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES. $15 WEEKLY.

76TH, 55 WEST—Elegant comfortable room, bath, kitchenette privileges, electricity, telephone; refined.

76TH ST., 138 WEST—Immaculately clean large rooms, private baths; electricity; small room.

76TH, 34 WEST—Large attractive studio, running water, electricity; select; near park.

76TH, 158 WEST—High-class home; unusual rooms, baths, suite, new; references.

76TH, 56 WEST—Attractive room, single or with bath, electricity; Summer rates.

76TH, 52 WEST (a Drive)—Attractive large, single rooms; high class house.

76TH, 146 WEST—Near park, large, cool rooms, bath, electricity; $9-$15.

76TH, 7 WEST—Attractive large and small rooms, southern exposure, Schuyler 9384.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive cool rooms, running water, refined surroundings.

76TH, 55 WEST—Exceptional rooms, cool, running water, electricity, well furnished.

76TH, 112 WEST—Large, attractive room, twin beds, electricity. Telephone 16 Circle.

77TH, 125 EAST—Attractive large front room; convenience; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 118 WEST—Large exceptional room, single beds, electricity, Summer rates; references.

77TH, 136 WEST—Attractive room, running water, top floor; Summer rate.

77TH, 128 WEST—Very nice cool, double room, with private bath.

77TH, 121 WEST—Attractive medium room; gentlemen; also office for physician.

78TH, 110 WEST—Exceptionally large beautifully furnished rooms, private home; reference.

79TH, 200 WEST, Apt. 31 South—Large, cool two-room bachelor suite; every convenience; superior accommodations; references.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.—Hotel Colonial)—Have completed 17 new single rooms, with use of bath; for men; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly.

82D, 112 WEST—Large, comfortable room; running water, electricity, Summer rates; reference.

82D, 21 WEST—Medium, cool, comfortable rooms, electricity, refined house; references.

82D (West End)—Elegantly furnished room, suite, private baths. Schuyler 5000.

82D, 107 WEST—Large, airy, front rooms, private family, business people. Murtagh.

82D, WEST—Two beautiful, private bath; gentleman, Apt 1W, 6457 Schuyler.

82D, 210 WEST—Two nicely furnished rooms; also single.

82ND, 60 WEST—Large rooms, private bath or shared; refined house.

84TH, 208 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY; $12.

84TH, 263 WEST (WEST END)—Attractive, clean suite rooms, elevator, electricity, janitor service.

84TH, 208 WEST (Near Broadway)—Attractive front suite, $14; single room, $8; clean, cool, comfortable; refined family. Rooms.

85TH ST., 160 WEST—Large, airy room; stationary washstand, bath adjacent, telephone, electricity; references requested.

86TH, 350 WEST (Riverside)—Single room, suitable two; delightfully cool; elevator, 4 W.

86TH, 138 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, LAVATORY ENTERTAINER; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE AND HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

86TH, 260 WEST (Apt. 71)—Two large, light rooms, exceptionally well furnished, front rooms, en suite or separate; Summer rates.

86TH ST., 222 WEST—Front room, bath; beautifully furnished, modern apartment; 2 adults.

86TH, 178 WEST—Large room, with without bath; kitchenette privileges; also basement.

87TH, 48 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE AND HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; REASONABLE.

87TH, 107 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; electricity; every convenience.

87TH, 353 WEST—Beautiful second floor front suite, shower, bath; gentlemen; $20.

87ST, 304 WEST—Attractive parlor, private bath; electricity, parquet floors; references; $16.

87ST, 149 WEST—Nicely furnished front room, adjoining bath; private house. Telephone.

87ST, 39 WEST—2-room front suite, separate bath; also small room.

92d ST., 12 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms; electricity; elevator; part view; Summer rates; references. Phone 5008 Riverside.

92D, 306 WEST—Large room, excellently furnished; private bath; private house; elevator.

92D, 288 WEST—Attractive parlor suite, suitable two; kitchen privilege. Apt. 5W.

93D, 234 WEST—Exceptionally large rooms, private bath; $12 or $15.

93D, 257 WEST—Owner's residence; large, attractive room, 2 closets, running water, adjoining bath, electricity; couple.

94TH, 301 WEST—Furnished room for business woman; home comforts. Harlin.

95TH, 250 WEST—Bedroom and living room, $30 weekly. Apply before 3, 6 to 8. Apt. 70.

95TH, 250 WEST—Bedroom and living room; $30 weekly. Apply before 3, 6 to 8. Apartment 70.

96D, 75 WEST—Large, small and smoking room, phone; gentleman; references. McCabe.

97TH, 209 WEST—Attractive room, near bath; gentleman; $15. Apartment 5D.

97TH, 254 WEST—Widow and son having beautiful apartment will rent two rooms together, or separately; business people preferred. Mother, Apt. 5.

98TH, 304 WEST—Very desirable large room for couple, running water. Lewis, Apt. 3.

98TH, (Riverside Drive)—Beautifully furnished room, bath; electricity; elevator; $15. 3150 Riverside.

102D, 311 WEST (Broadway)—Lovely outside room; electricity, telephone, refined home. Tucker.

107TH, 17 WEST (near Broadway)—Large, southern exposure; New Englanders. Cathedral 8644-J.

110TH, 613 WEST—Nicely furnished room; gentleman. Apartment 22.

122D, 236 WEST—Cool room for refined woman; no other roomers. Tessler.

123D, 24 WEST—Homelike, quiet, running water, private house, subway, L. 7.

123D, 24 WEST—Attractive, airy, front room; $10.

140TH, 606 WEST (Apt. 9)—Large, cool room, twin beds, adjoining bath; single room; gentlemen, couple. Audubon 4432.

146, 30 WEST (Apartment 43)—Newly decorated attractive light, airy and modern elevator apartment; private family.

150TH, 600 WEST—Large corner outside room, adjoining washroom; business woman or gentleman. Apartment 33.

150TH, 376 WEST (Apt. 54)—Large outside room, 1-2; vacant Monday.

Beautiful cool room, 90s; private apartment; $15; gentleman; references. Bird, Bradhurst 3971.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (select)—Cool room and living room suite, elevator apartment, facing park; suitable 1-2 refined people; $80 each. Telephone Schuyler 4733.

CHARLES ST., 8 (Greenwich Village)—Newly renovated, single and double rooms, private hot and cold water; terms; reasonable.

CLAREMONT AV., 358, (Apt. 8B)—Two attractive rooms, together or separate.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Cool attractively furnished room, near Columbia University to share; young American business men will share with congenial young man; in reply please give telephone number. Times Annex.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 32—Big front room, opposite bath; large closet, elevator apartment; twin beds; reasonable. Van Dyke.

HAVEN AV., 710 (West 171st St.)—Room, near bath, Japanese or American gentlemen. Apt. 23. Wadsworth 4990.

HAVEN AV., 306 (170th St.)—Nice furnished bedroom with use of parlor; $10 weekly. Hardt.

342 LENOX AV.—Large front room, adjoining bath; suitable couple or friend; telephone; near subway. [illegible]

NICELY furnished room with private bath and shower; electric light and linen furnished; until Oct. 1, $60 monthly. Circle 2971.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 342 (126th St.; Apartment 41)—Cool room suites on Drive, superior, redecorated, airy, unsurpassed view; complete housekeeping privileges. Phone Morningside 4830.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Refined business men desiring permanent home, corner room, private bath; $100 monthly. Cathedral 7000, Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 338 West 77th)—Pleasant and cool rooms. Schuyler 4906.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson.

Second floor, 2 rooms, bath; July and August rent—$60 monthly. Schuyler 4906.

WEST END AVE., 305—Attractively furnished private room and bath; also a number of finely furnished small rooms without bath.

WEST END AV., 660 (64th)—Beautiful cool room, twin beds, private bath; also large, well furnished front room, grand piano, &c.

WEST END AV., 296—Room or suite in private house, opposite Schwab mansion; board optional. Columbus 4300.

WEST END AV., 500.
Nicely furnished large outside room; two in family. Schuyler 6507.

WEST END AV., 297 (72d)—Fine large room, $12-$18; gentleman; reference.

WEST END AV., 700 (86th St.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; references.

WEST END AV., 682—Double room, private baths; cooking, electricity. Riverside 8754.

WEST END AV., 806—Beautiful large front room, running water.

WEST PUBLIC, 19 8TH AV. HOTEL overlooking park, 2 rooms and bath, furnished; reasonable rent; immediate occupancy. Telephone Cortlandt 3068.

Bronx.

WHITLOCK AV., 862—Neatly furnished room, near Longwood Av.-station. Cohen.

Westchester County.

Comfortable home for gentleman with couple owning home; private bath, outdoor sleeping porch if desired; near station, hotel and beach; breakfast optional; quietness, refinement; references exchanged. Phone New Rochelle 2705.

Long Island.

Furnished rooms, light, clean comfortable, facing sea. Summer home, Sea Cliff. Phone Broad 7000, Ext. 138, P. O., 616 Sea Cliff.

Long Beach—One or two rooms with or without private bath in small private cottage, 62 West Fulton St., or phone Academy 8543.

Beautifully furnished rooms, private family, 2 minutes from station. Mrs. Tannen, Newport Av., Cor. 119th St., Rockaway Park.

Elegantly furnished rooms in restricted neighborhood, southern exposure, facing ocean; private family. 116th St. and Ocean Parkway, Rockaway Park care Rothman.

Large front rooms adjoining bath; private residence; near ocean; easy commuting. Rainger, Hunterford Cottage, Maple Av., Bay Shore.

Long Beach—Large room; season $125; week-end accommodations. Feeder, Jeremias, Bldg.

Belle Harbor, Rockaway—Two nicely furnished rooms in my private home; all conveniences; near beach. 141 Beach 140th.

Belle Harbor—Two large, airy rooms, connected if desired; private family exclusive, ideal Summer location. 231 136th St.

Elegant rooms in private home; running water, kitchen privileges. Far Rockaway 2346.

Beautiful room suitable 2 men; also single room. 1,347 Hollywood Av., Far Rockaway. 3078 Far Rockaway.

Sea Gate—Beautiful room, private, adults; reasonable; season. Phone Coney Island 419-W.

Two rooms, Long Beach; two minutes walk from station. Gail Vanderbilt 9548.

Furnished rooms by season, reasonable. 2,587 Franklin Av., Edgemere, L. I.

Rockaway Park—New attractive rooms for season; reasonable. 129 Beach 120th St.

Rockaway Park—Elegant 3-room apartment, kitchen privileges. Connaller.

Edgemere—Ocean rooms near beach, near station. Phone 653, 12 South Beach 87th.

Rockaway Park—Desirable ocean rooms; private; reasonable. 161 Beach 120th St.

Far Rockaway—Furnished rooms, best location. Madison Arms, 1,732 Rue St. Felix.

Sea Gate—Elegant room, private home, for Summer. Call 1945 Coney Island.

Rockaway Park—Elegantly furnished rooms. 431 North 122d St., Belle Harbor 2542.

New Jersey.

Spring Lake, N. J.—Strictly private suite, two rooms with bath; suitable for couple with baby; references required. Richardson, 107 Monmouth Av.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

72D, 241, Near Broadway—Basement, commodious, choice; ideal for restaurant or business.

127TH ST., 2 EAST—Sunny single rooms; electricity, gas, registers, hot and cold water, baths.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined gentleman desires furnished room and bath, near 5th Av., between 35th and 57th Sts., occupancy to commence July 15th; $60 per month; reference given. H 972 Times Downtown.

Gentleman, Christian, single, desires one or two furnished rooms, with bath, or 2-room apartment, vicinity Fordham Road and Concourse, convenient for breakfast and dinner. G 181 Times.

Wanted—By 2 business ladies, 2 well furnished rooms, if possible, with kitchenette; not higher than 50th St.; reasonable, terms. H 204 Times.

Middle-aged woman wants room, beside Heights preferred. S., Apt. 22, 19 Pinehurst Av.

Japanese college graduate wants room, with or without meals; no other roomers; permanent. Box 190, 215 4th Av.

Single, clean, cool room; hot and cold water; state price, &c. H 195 Times.

Unfurnished.

Business woman desires room, unfurnished preferred, with refined family; no other roomers; vicinity Madison Square. X. Y., care Chalmers Knitting Co., 1,107 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH (corner Lexington Av., 143)—Room with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

ROOM WITH BOARD; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.
1 EAST 45D ST.

Two large connecting rooms with excellent home table

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, evening position, 6-11. G 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, educated, experienced office detail, selling. C 515 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wants temporary employment; capable do anything. H 217 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, student, desires office position. D. L., 25 East 90th St.

ARE you in need of a proven executive, one possessing ability, good judgment, energy and loyalty?
Present position general manager.
Experienced in all branches of manufacturing, from purchasing raw material down to marketing, both wholesale and retail.
Lack of capital in present business hinders my progress.
Opportunity for future development desired.
Would consider $3,000 to start; best of references. Z 2415 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTISTS—Highest prices paid experienced flower artists on high-class candy boxes; steady position; no home work; Christian firm. Hegins, 37 East 28th St.

ASSISTANT in dispensary; experience unnecessary; 12:30 to 5:30; $6 weekly. 231 East 57th.

BILL CLERK.
Good opening for wideawake intelligent young lady who is an experienced biller on Underwood machine; unusual opportunity offered to right party.
L. D. BLOCH & CO.,
37 EAST 18TH ST.

BILL AND ORDER CLERK.
Must be good typist, accurate at figures and thoroughly competent to handle details in order department.
HYGEIA, 160 WEST 14TH ST.

BILLING OPERATOR, Miss Hopkins; permanent position, good pay; pleasant surroundings. Apply The Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co., 106 Duane St.

BILLING CLERK, thoroughly experienced on Elliott—Fisher; must also be able to use comptometer. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

BILL CLERK, typist, assist in office of plumbing supply concern. C. V. Driggs, Inc., 160 East 56th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced with records of raw materials preferred; good wages. Write or call E. A. Laboratories, Inc., Myrtle Av. and Spencer St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to run sales and purchase register, Christian house; must be quick and accurate; excellent opportunity to advance; state age, experience and salary desired to start; must be available at once. Write P. O., 29, Times Plaza Station, B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER—A No. 1, with experience, in a builder's office; none but the best need apply. Address, giving particulars and salary desired. T 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, control accounts and trial balance, to take full charge of office; must have experience in manufacturing line; only competent need apply; state full particulars, including salary. Box 44T, 200 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER.
Must have thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping and journalising; experienced in making up trial balances for comptroller.
S. GLENBY, 12 EAST 22D.

BOOKKEEPER—One with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and who has had several years' business experience; Christian firm. Address Box 258, 1,626 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, for Jewish institution; closed Saturday; references required. Apply at 10 A. M., 84 Cook St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR in newspaper office; Underwood machine; steady position, pleasant surroundings; give past experience, reference and salary expected. V 867 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with garage experience preferred; good wages; steady position. Apply Hotchkiss Garage, 934 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, at Hunts Point subway station.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper and stenographer for real estate office; state experience and salary desired. Write Domestic Realty Co., 35 West 21st.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady as assistant in bookkeeping department of public accountant's office; Christian firm; state experience, references, salary, &c. H 161 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, girl, experienced in fur business preferred; steady position. Apply by letter, stating experience, salary expected. Eitengon, Schild Co., Inc., 45 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, chain store experience preferred but not essential; good salary; give full details. V 883 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for resident buyer's office; must be thoroughly experienced and good appearance; good salary. Lark Co., 1,161 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted, one accustomed to high-class tailoring establishment preferred. Apply Bastable, 5 East 47th St.

BOOKKEEPER,
Elliot-Fisher, for customers' accounts. Address, stating age, experience, references and salary desired. R. T., 281 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; experienced, efficient, accurate figures, neat writer; good chance for advancement. Gothman Solomons, 100 West 31st.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge of typewriting, billing, stock book experience; state salary desired. S 720 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
double entry, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts. Sherr Bros., 546 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER
take full charge of small set double entry books; must have good handwriting. Box 263, 1628 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typewriter, experienced in cloak and suit line; references. Youngsex, 30-38 East 23d.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry bookkeeper; references. M. Toff & Co., 135 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, efficient; give full particulars. Write Louis Hammer, 534 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
Competent to take trial balances; state salary; references required. C 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, good penmanship, steady position. I. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

BURROUGHS STATEMENT MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED BY A LARGE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY; ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED, T 209 TIMES.

CASHIER, EXPERIENCED IN RETAIL CLOTHING STORE. APPLY JOSEPH MILTON, 249 BROADWAY.

CASHIER wanted. Joseph Hilton, 334 5th Av.

CLERICAL WORKER to assist with mailing and relieve on telephone. Apply American Social Hygiene Association, 105 West 40th.

CLERKS.
B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.

This company has several clerical openings in its Hoboken office. The successful applicants should be residents of New Jersey or lower New York, with at least the equivalent of a high school education.

Business experience is not necessarily required, but the applicant must possess more than the average amount of ability in the initialing, personality, ability to learn, desire to advance and a sense of responsibility.

The salary paid will be in accordance with age and experience.

MR. D. W. LAMB,
PARK AV. AND 57TH ST.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

CLERK.
Young woman in advertising agency; experience for this opening not necessary if quick to learn; fair education; hours 9 to 5; state age, nationality, education and salary desired to W. C., Box 40, Postal Station "F," N. Y. C. Give telephone number.

CLERICAL WORKER.
Advertising department of technical journal requires services of young lady with high school education and office experience for mailing out proofs and engravings and assisting on bookkeep work. McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th.

CLERICAL worker in purchasing department wholesale woolen house; must be good, rapid penman, quick and accurate at figures. Apply in person or write, Delmer Woolen Co., 33 35th St., Brooklyn, 5th floor.

CLOAK MODEL wanted in ladies' coat house; experience not necessary. Apply Meisen Young & Co., 24 West 27th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Large manufacturing concern in vicinity of Newark has a good opening for a first-class comptometer operator. Reply stating experience. Z 2417 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR; salary $22. Apply Nollman & Co., 141 Reade St., N.Y.C.

COOK.
Young woman not over 35, to display cooking in employes' lunch room for girls; salary $18 per week to start.
Apply at
MANHATTAN,
1,158 Broadway, cor. 27th St.,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
BRONX,
370 East 150th St.,
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DESIGNERS.
Jay-Thorpe, Inc., 24-26 West 57th St., requires several millinery designers who can fill requirements of finest trade. Apply at Temporary Workrooms, 136-146 Madison Av., 15th floor.

DESIGNER.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON POPULAR-PRICED COTTON WAISTS.
BIG OPPORTUNITY!
WEST POINT WAIST CO.,
119 West 24th St.

DESIGNER
on silk waists from $5-$7.50; only those who can produce original creations in novelties need apply; salary no object to right party. Falcon Waist Co., 36 West 22d.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
Two experienced operators in a large downtown corporation; must have at least 2 years' experience; salary $27; advancement as ability warrants; state age, religion and experience. R. L., 626 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—Young lady, experienced typist and dictaphone, wanted by Christian firm; pleasant surroundings, excellent opportunity. W. & W., Ltd., 103 Lafayette St.

DIRECTORY COMPILER, capable young woman, for classified trade directory; write full particulars, mention salary. H 631 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, young lady; neat writer; rapid at figures, answer telephone; hours 8:30 to 5, Saturdays half day; resident middle west side preferred; $18. E 554 Times.

FILE CLERK in publishing house; high school graduate preferred; experienced preferred; hours 9-5, 12 on Saturday; write, stating full particulars as to religion, age, education, and salary desired. T 208 Times.

FORELADY.
Capable woman to take charge of Jay-Thorpe, Inc., millinery workrooms at 24-26 West 57th St.; must be experienced in similar field; exceptional opportunity. Apply at Temporary Workrooms, 136-146 Madison Av., 15th floor.

GIRLS.
SCHOOL GIRLS.
When choosing a vocation upon which to enter when you have finished your school work, you should consider that one which offers you the best future.
LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATING
OFFERS
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
STEADY ALL YEAR ROUND WORK.
PROMOTION.
Rapid expansion and increase in business create positions of responsibility, which are filled by promotion from the ranks on the basis of merit.
PAY.
The rate of pay is $15 at the start, with frequent and regular increases for merit and length of service; additional pay is given for special hours. In a short time an operator can earn from
$20 TO $25 PER WEEK.
(MINIMUM AGE, 16 YEARS.)
AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
MAIN FLOOR,
24 WALKER STREET.
Two streets below Canal, near Broadway.

GIRLS.
WE ARE IN A POSITION TO PLACE GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE AS
CLERKS,
PACKERS,
ORDER PICKERS,
GENERAL WORKERS.
ONLY THOSE SEEKING PERMANENT POSITIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED. NO VACATION WORKERS.
THE STARTING PAY IS GOOD.
ADVANCEMENT RAPID.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS
LEAVING SCHOOL.
OPPORTUNITIES TO EARN
$17.15 A WEEK
($15 a week during the first month)
RAPID ADVANCEMENT
TO $100 A MONTH.
APPLY AT
1,158 Broadway, N.Y., cor. 27th St.

GIRLS sample book department cotton goods, putting up, tieing, string tickets, in double folding department; steady employment. Henry Glass & Co., 46 White St.

GIRL or young woman wanted to assist in care of two children in the country; must be over 18; fond of children, and used to camp life; 9833 Spring, ask for McKenna.

GIRL—General office work; good penman, accurate at figures; permanent position. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

GIRL—Clerical work; experienced only apply; references. Aero Waist, 53 West 23d.

GIRL, candy clerk, experienced. Apply Mr. Richards, 1,220 W. 42d.

GIRL to assist in filing department, experience not necessary. Call 46 Barclay St.

GOVERNESS-NURSE, experienced, to care for two children, age 3 and 4; at Rye, N. Y.; woman about 40 preferred; references required; good wages. Apply to Richard A. Near, 783 5th Av.

HAIRDRESSERS who can marcel wave; also saleslndies and hairworkers; those experienced in any branch of the hair business may apply; learners or improvers also taken in our workrooms. A Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

HOTEL WAITRESSES AND CHAMBERmaids, experienced, may obtain employment for the Winter in California; the wages are $25 per month, with room accommodations and board; a rebate of $25 on the outward railroad fare will be made at the end of the hotel season by the hotel in which you have been employed; one full day off each week; finest climate; contracts now being made; write at once, outlining past experience. Address Secretary American Plan Hotel Association, Box G, Pasadena, Cal.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for high-class commercial and tourist hotel of 150 rooms in a Massachusetts city; open the year round; permanent position; give references and full particulars in first letter. 2 2305 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, white or colored; good reference; two in family with small daughter; $76. Barry, 94 Bay View Av., Freeport, L. I. Telephone 324-M. Freeport.

INVOICE CLERK, about 20, quick and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity advancement; state salary to start. C. H., P. O. Box 1178, City Hall Station.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK
Openings for several women, 35 yr. under, for general work in Employees' Lunch Rooms; wages $17.00 to $20.00, including hot lunch.
Apply at
Manhattan
1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Bronx
370 East 150th St.,
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

LADY, intelligent, well educated, for welfare work with educational association; salary $1,800-$2,000 and bonus. B 240 Times.

MILLINERS
IMPROVERS,
APPRENTICES.
Jay-Thorpe, Inc., require a number of milliners for permanent positions in their new building at 24-26 West 57th St.; good salary; 44-hour week. Apply at temporary workrooms, 136-146 Madison Av., 15th floor.

MILLINERY MANAGER—EXPERIENCED MILLINERY WOMAN; ONE CAPABLE TAKING CHARGE OF RETAIL STORE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY INTERNATIONAL MILLINERY CO., 62 WEST 36TH.

MILLINER—Designer on popular-priced trimmed and tailored hats; steady position. Apply 9-11 week, 79 Whitman, 598 B'way.

MODEL.
A YOUNG WOMAN TO DEMONSTRATE a very high-grade line of women's coats; modeling experience necessary and demonstration of coats to best advantage highly essential; size 36; we are looking for a young lady of intelligence and ambition, who is capable of making more out of the position than that of a model; office or stenographic experience would be valuable; salary will be found attractive and environment pleasing.
Apply
ROOM 622 5TH AV. BUILDING,
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX.

MODELS
FOR
WOMEN'S COATS;
WONDERFUL
OPPORTUNITY
FOR
GOOD LOOKING
STYLISH YOUNG WOMEN,
SIZE 36;
PERMANENT POSITION
TO
DESIRABLE PARTIES.
C. KENYON COMPANY,
200 5TH AVENUE.
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING,
ROOM 526.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO
TRY ON SIZE 18
JUNIOR COATS IN SHOWROOM.
A. PORTFOLIO & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS.
Several good looking models;
SIZE 36;
STEADY POSITION. SALARY NO OBJECT. APPLY ALL WEEK.
NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,
36-46 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON DRESSES; LONG SEASON, GOOD PAY.
J. M. SILVERMAN,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18,
TALL, STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE, FOR HIGH CLASS DRESS HOUSE;
LONG SEASON; SALARY $35.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
MANNIE SOLOMON CO.,
31 E. 31ST ST.

MODELS.
Large dress house has immediate position for several size 16 models; permanent position to experienced and attractive young women.
C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
150 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
STYLISH,
ATTRACTIVE,
MISSES',
SIZE
16;
PERMANENT
POSITION;
HIGHEST
SALARY.
C. KENYON COMPANY,
200 5TH AV.,
ROOM 526.

MODELS,
STYLISH,
ATTRACTIVE,
SIZE 16;
MUST KNOW TRADE;
PERMANENT POSITIONS;
SALARY NO OBJECT.
APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.
JOSEPH LICHTENTHAL,
COATS AND SUITS,
20 WEST 30TH ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16-18,
IN LARGE DRESS HOUSE;
GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON.
BEAUXART DRESS CO.,
36 WEST 32D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY.
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
M. & H. RENTNER.
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 12.
ATTRACTIVE GIRLS TO TRY ON COATS IN SHOWROOM.
A. PORTFOLIO & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS—ATTRACTIVE AND CAPABLE MODELS, SIZE 16, CAN OBTAIN SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES BY APPLYING AT A. SCHWARTZ & CO., 20 WEST 33D.

MODELS, STOUT SIZE 42½.
BUST 46; LONG SEASON.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR SHOWROOM OF PROMINENT DRESS HOUSE; PLEASANT POSITION; LIBERAL PAY.
T. ZIMETBAUM CO.,
38 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO., 45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS SIZE 16 AND 18,
SAMPLE AND SHOWROOM.
STEADY POSITION, GOOD SALARY.
APPLY ALL WEEK,
20 WEST 33D ST.

MODEL; SIZE 36.
STYLISH YOUNG LADY
IN CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
S. L. SILVER & CO.,
6 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS, ATTRACTIVE,
SIZE 16; LONG SEASON.
SIEGEL LEVY CO., 45 WEST 25TH.

MODEL—Wanted, young woman to act as permanent model in photographic studio; must be 5 feet, 7 inches tall; none but those of refined appearance need apply. Call 4 p. m., Underwood & Underwood, 5 E. 20th.

MODEL,
SIZE 18,
FOR COATS AND SUITS ONLY.
HIGHEST SALARY PAID.
1,370 BROADWAY.
ROOM 408.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 18, TRY ON DRESSES IN SHOWROOM; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. WINDSOR COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

MODELS, TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR SUITS AND DRESSES, 16 AND 18 BUST; LONG SEASON; HIGHEST SALARY. NAT GOLDSTON & CO., 99 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
experienced, for dress house; those who can wait on trade preferred; long season. Call all week, Modern Cloak and Suit, 15 West 26th.

MODEL—STYLISH YOUNG LADY, SEPARATE SKIRT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. MUTUAL SKIRT, 134 WEST 37TH ST.

MODEL.
Tall, stylish young lady; permanent position. A. TRAINA & CO.,
148 WEST 23D ST.

MODEL,
size 36; stylish young lady for high class coats and wraps; good salary; long season. Maurice Bandler, 136 Madison Av.

MODELS, attractive, for show room; misses, size 16; long season; salary $30. Herman Ziegler & Co., 22 West 22d St.

MODELS WANTED FOR COAT HOUSE; SIZES 16 AND 18. CALL 1,115 BROADWAY, 4TH FLOOR.

MODELS WANTED FOR LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE. PHILKATZ CO., INC., 11 EAST 26TH.

MODELS, size 16, good looking, for suits and coats; good position. Youngsex, 30-38 East 23d.

MODEL, 16 and 36, large coat and suit house; good salary and pleasant surroundings. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
for high-class dresses. Greenwald, Friedman & Co., 6 East 32d.

MODELS, EXPERIENCED, TRY ON COATS AND SUITS SIZES 16-18. MOYSES & DREYFUS, 2 E. 33D.

MODELS—Size 16, for cloaks and suits, price no object; apply Sam Samuel, 31 West 27th.

MODELS, size 16, attractive, for high-class afternoon and evening dresses. Misses Brigandi, 15 West 36th.

MODEL, SIZE 42½,
stylish, stout; large dress house. Greenwald, Friedman & Co., 6 East 32d.

MODELS.
Stylish young women in suit house. Samuel Silver, 1,239 Broadway.

MODELS, stylish, perfect 16, suits, coats. Lieberthal & Stoler, 40 West 27th.

MODEL, size 16, for dress house. Noah Levy, 135 West 20th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR,
WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH ADDRESSOGRAPH MACHINE.
J. D. BOOTH & SON,
35 WEST 32D ST.

NURSE wanted; public health and child welfare work; must have Red Cross registrements. Public Health Centre, Bridgeton, N. J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for a girl of 2½ years. B. Weingold, 7 Summit Av., Cedarhurst, Long Island. Far Rockaway 1470.

NURSE, infant's; experienced; English preferred; references. B. Prensky, 1,116 Nielson Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

NURSE, registered, for floor duty; moderate salary; state qualification; salary desired. Nurse, 310, 2119 3d Av.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for private sanitarium. Apply Dr. Lerf, 20 West 114th.

NURSES—Undergraduates wanted. B. C. Hospital, 830 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE GIRL—Bright young girl to answer telephone and general office work; knowledge of typewriting and stenography preferred; good opportunity for advancement. Apply 9:30 A. M., Butterfield-Barry Co., 34 Varick St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. Apply in person, New York Telephone Company, Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City.

OPERATORS—Hollerith key-punch operators, experienced or inexperienced. Address P. O. Box 826, City Hall Station, N. Y.

SALESLADY, experienced, to sell silk hosiery; salary, commission; preferably girl living downtown, east side; wonderful opportunity. Glendale Hosiery Co., 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7445.

SALESWOMAN, experienced on dresses; village; salary and commission. Bernard, 581 6th Av.

SALESLADY, candy. Apply Room 100 E. 89 Church St.

SALESWOMEN — WANTED IMMEDIATELY COMPETENT SALESWOMEN FOR COATS, SUITS AND GOWNS; PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR RIGHT PERSONS. APPLY IMMEDIATELY, WM. DAVIS & CO., 353 5TH AV.

SALESWOMEN AND MANAGERS required in competent women's underwear departments, different sections of country; splendid advancement. William Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SECRETARY—A young woman with several years' experience in conducting correspondence; must be an A1 stenographer and typist and highly recommended by present or former employer. Address, giving age and salary expected, and state religion, V 892 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, correspondent for high-class retail establishment; must be capable of answering all correspondence; excellent position for capable person. Box 461, 200 Cable Building.

SECRETARY—Bright young lady for dental office. Call for interview, Dr. L., 575 West End Av. (88th), forenoon.

STATEMENT CLERKS wanted in bank, experienced Burroughs machine operator. Call or write, R. McK., 70 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER FOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTATION AND TRANSLATIONS; NATIVE FRENCH PREFERRED; KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; PERMANENT PLEASANT SITUATION; GOOD SALARY; LOCATION, PITTSBURGH. ADDRESS REPLY, GIVING TELEPHONE NUMBER, TO GEORGE MESTA, WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, FOR INTERVIEW.

STENOGRAPHER.
Refined young lady wanted by insurance brokers' firm; must be well educated, excellent stenographer and capable of attending to detail work in busy office; position is available only to conscientious, refined young lady at a salary commensurate with her immediate value to our organization. Reply fully, stating qualifications, to W 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, possessing initative and ability; high school education; Christian firm; elegant opportunity for young lady of refinement wishing to be trained into the duties and responsibilities of a private secretary; in replying state experience, where employed and length of time at each place, salary, age and religion; references not consulted until after interview. S 724 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Retained young lady wanted by insurance brokers' firm; must be well educated, excellent stenographer and capable of attending to detail work in busy office; position is available only to conscientious, refined young lady at a salary commensurate with her immediate value to our organization. Reply fully, stating qualifications, to W 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, possessing initative and ability; high school education; Christian firm; elegant opportunity for young lady of refinement wishing to be trained into the duties and responsibilities of a private secretary; in replying state experience, where employed and length of time at each place, salary, age and religion; references not consulted until after interview. S 724 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright; steady; well recommended; at least 10 years' experience. Lectrolier, 1167 B'way., B'klyn; Bushwick 5500.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must be careful conscientious and experienced in real estate or builder's office. J. C., 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, British preferred; should be well qualified for position offering a future; give record and references. V 882 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for general office work; hours 8:30 to 5; permanent place for the right one. Flak Rubber Co., 1,725 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; operator of several years' office experience; steady position. Call, between 10 and 4, Hopkins & Co., 198 Franklin St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and thoroughly accurate; fine working conditions. Apply to Mr. Reeves, Chevrolet Motor Co., 224 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER — NEAT APPEARING YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIENCE; FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE ROUTINE; STATE SALARY. W,115 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with some experience, to do also filing and telephoning; apply by letter, stating religion, experience, qualifications, salary desired. C 522 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, capable of producing neat work in-commenced dept. of law office; salary $18. Apply Room 600, 200 5th Av., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk and telephone operator; must be good at figures; Christian firm. Apply Communipaw Co., 95 Liberty St., Room 1203.

STENOGRAPHER, at least 3 years' experience, vicinity Canal St.; 8:30 to 5; Christian firm; write fully; $25. H 667 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, preferably one with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, salary wanted. S 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Must be competent and accurate, able to take regular dictation. Apply Auditor, Hulett Motor Car Co., 1,954 Broadway (at 52d St.).

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate, good opportunity in large publishing house; state salary and details. A. D., P. O. Box 30, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have at least 3 years' practical business experience; references required. Call Office E. and W. Grand, 6 East 14th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, refined; permanent position; Christian firm; $25 to begin; advancement. Ask for Drewsen, 295 Broadway (at 14th floor).

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, high school graduate, experienced; salary $15; chance for advancement. Chelsea, H 948 Times downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, accurate; must come well recommend d; liberal salary for hours; 9 A. M.-5:30 P. M. Apply Mr. Pouts, Underwood & Underwood, 417 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Legal experience; Underwood machine; salary $35; Christian firm. V 874 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced and ambitious; steady position; pleasant surroundings. New York Evening Post, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHER. Apply in person, New York Telephone Company, Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, German, English; young lady, for bank; good opportunity. Write S. J., 1,567 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly experienced, ambitious, seeking future. Albert A. Sos, 5 East 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER, billing and filing; competent; salary $22 weekly. Jamison Sample Co., 152 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, who has had experience in iron and steel line. Apply, E. W. Iles, 100 Water St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, possessing initiative. Elevator Supply Co., Inc., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; state age, experience, references and salary. H 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; familiar with general office practice; Mott—Sand Blast Mfg. Co., 4 Front St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted; call in person, 2408 Woolworth Building.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; must be experienced and able to take charge of reception room; pleasant surroundings; light hours. American Thermos Bottle Co., 35 West 31st St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity if ability is proven. A. B., 421 Times.

Teacher or advanced studen. Summer months, handling school guide in salesfield; healthy, enjoyable; refined position; $125 for two months; bonus also. Write S., Box 29, 128 East 84th.

TEACHER of English conversation; 2 or 4 hours weekly. Apply 170 B'way, room 712.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate pay stations at office buildings and railroad terminals; age 17 to 25; central office experience preferred; salary to start $15; rapid advancement. Apply in person between 9 and 11 A. M., or by letter.
Grand Central Palace,
Lexington Av. and 46th St., N. Y. C.
12th floor.
Public Telephone Department,
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk; experienced, bright young lady will find good opportunity with excellent surroundings. Call Room 1803, 192 Broadway.

TRANSLATOR, German and Spanish, for position in downtown bank; good opportunity; knowledge of French desirable but not essential; must also be typist; reply should state thrift as to experience, languages, salary desired. H 956 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, 2; must be rapid and accurate at figures; also one familiar with bookkeeping and one experienced Ellis bookkeeping machine operator; permanent position with chance for advancement if efficient; near Grand Central Station. Write, stating age, experience, religion and salary desired. W 127 Times.

TYPIST for daylight office; exceptional opportunity for neat, accurate, reliable worker. Address, stating experience, age, references, salary desired, W 125 Times.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate; permanent position for suitable applicant. Write stating experience, salary and religion. D K 921 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Splendid opportunity for young lady with one or two years' experience; $18 to start. Call Drugs, 46 West 4th St., corner Wooster St.

TYPISTS—Experienced; insurance company; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 835, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPIST, publisher's office, high school graduate, between 20 and 25; salary $20. W 104 Times.

WAITRESSES; two, wanted for first-class hotel. For particulars write Mrs. M. E. Curren, Forest Inn, Elka Park, Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

WAITRESS, temporary, city or country, $1 DAYS. 218 East 97th St. Plaza 1166.

WOMAN — GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; ONE WHO CAN COOK AND SERVE LIGHT WORK FOR SMALL FAMILY ON SMALL CONNECTICUT FARM; NO WASHING. APPLY MRS. HELMRICH, 76 8TH AV., NINTH FLOOR.

WOMEN, reliable, for chambermaid and waitress, family of 3, in Larchmont; references required. Phone Murray Hill 1645 for appointment.

WOMAN to take care of apartment; only two to undergo light cooking and who will appreciate a good home need apply. 327 West 78th St.

WOMAN for clerical work. Write, stating age, salary and experience. S. G., 925 Tribune Building.

WOMAN, capable, assist tearoom. 19 East 47th St.

YOUNG GIRL, general housework, small apartment; family two; light washing; wages $60. Mrs. Weber, 144 East 36th.

YOUNG GIRLS (two) for Marcel waving; experienced. Pennsylvania Hair Dressing Parlor, Pennsylvania Hotel.

YOUNG LADY, conscientious and willing, able stenographer and typist, capable of doing general office work; one with few years' experience preferred. State full particulars. Z 2399 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY wanted to operate typewriter machine; stenography not necessary, but one who can quickly learn the dictaphone; mention salary wanted. Address Colgate & Co., 105 Hudson St., Jersey City, N. J., L. L. Dept.

YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE DETAIL AND STENOGRAPHIC WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSCIENTIOUS AND CAPABLE PERSON. C. E., 707 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADY, assistant on sales floor, wholesale embroidery house; neat appearance, intelligent, business experience preferred; state age, references and salary expected. W 107 Times.

YOUNG LADY, Summer resort work, securing subscriptions to high class magazine of Jewish interest; salary or commission. W 124 Times.

YOUNG LADY, thoroughly experienced in handling correspondence, mail orders and send at figures; salary; references. W-115 Times.

YOUNG LADY to do clerical and general office work. Apply to Auditor, Hudett Motor Car Co., 1,954 Broadway (at 52d St.)

YOUNG LADY, NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE, SHOW HATS IN MILLINERY HOUSE. VAIL HAT, 7 EAST 37TH.

YOUNG LADY, pianist, who operates Underwood typewriter. Apply all day, World Music Co., 200 West 40th.

YOUNG LADY for office assistant, one understanding switchboard and filing preferred. Supplee & Co., 1 Union Square.

YOUNG LADY wanted, for clerical work. Call 83 Warren St.

YOUNG WOMEN.
THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR BILLING CLERKS, JUNIOR CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, MESSENGERS; GOOD STARTING SALARY PAID; FIRST SALARY INCREASE EFFECTIVE FIRST OF THIRD MONTH FOLLOWING ENGAGEMENT, WITH FREQUENT INCREASES THEREAFTER. NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 475, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN—Part time, as cashier in girls' lunchroom; salary to start, $12, including hot lunch. Apply at 24 Walker St., Room 2028.

YOUNG WOMEN for positions as clerks and file clerks; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 825, City Hall Station, New York.

JAY-THORPE, INC.
24-26 WEST 57TH ST.
REQUIRE
MILLINERS, IMPROVERS, APPRENTICES
FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS IN THEIR NEW ESTABLISHMENT; GOOD SALARY; 44-HOUR WEEK. APPLY AT TEMPORARY WORKROOMS, 136-146 MADISON AV., 15TH FLOOR.

DESIGNERS.
SEVERAL MILLINERY DESIGNERS WHO CAN FILL REQUIREMENTS OF FINEST TRADE. APPLY AT TEMPORARY WORKROOMS, 136-146 MADISON AV., 15TH FLOOR.

FORELADY.
CAPABLE WOMAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF MILLINERY WORKROOMS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN SIMILAR FIELD; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. APPLY AT TEMPORARY WORKROOMS, 136-146 MADISON AVE., 15TH FLOOR.

MESSENGERS.
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED MESSENGERS IN MILLINERY WORKROOMS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT TEMPORARY WORKROOMS, 136-146 MADISON AV., 15TH FLOOR.

STOCK GIRLS.
EXPERIENCED STOCK GIRLS, ACCUSTOMED TO CUTTING AND GIVING OUT WORK. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR GIRLS THAT HAVE WORKED IN HIGHEST CLASS HOUSES. APPLY AT TEMPORARY WORKROOMS, 136-146 MADISON AV., 15TH FLOOR.

WE WANT TO TALK WITH
GIRLS who seek permanent business positions where there is definite assurance of rapid promotion.
GIRLS who seek a business occupation they can be proud of.
GIRLS who want to have the satisfaction of doing something worth while for good pay.
We now have positions for such girls in several departments. No experience is required.
The starting salary is $15.00 a week. Capable girls can soon reach earnings of $35.00 to $100 a month. Apply at
Manhattan, 1158 Broadway, corner 27th St.
Bronx, 370 East 150th St.
Brooklyn, 81 Willoughby St.
Above offices also open evenings until 9 P. M., Saturdays to 4 P. M., Sundays 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.
Manhattan, 195 Broadway, corner Dey St.
Brooklyn, 1,320 Broadway.
Or telephone Madison Square 12000,
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Instructions.

HOW TO GET A POSITION
YOU'LL BE PROUD OF.
In one month we will prepare you for a good position as file clerk and place you. You'll know thoroughly all up-to-date filing systems, indexing, cataloging, &c. You'll get good pay and real responsibility. Come in and talk it over. Classes now forming. Write for catalog.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
135 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 6818.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Big demand for high-salaried

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Cannot set ready to all agate line. For Agate (minimum space two lines) ..... Line
Agents Wanted 30c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 25c
Automobile Exchange 30c
Automobiles for Sale and Wanted 30c
Country Board 25c
Employment Agencies 25c
For Sale 30c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 25c
Help Wanted 30c
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Mortgages Loans 25c
Real Estate, &c. 25c
Situations Wanted 30c
For Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 12c
Personals 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, Real Estate display advertisements must be received by The Times Building by 5 P. M. today (Friday). Other classified announcements by 12 o'clock noon tomorrow (Saturday).

For insertion in the daily edition, classified advertisements must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

JUNIOR CLERK, careful and accurate at figures; state age, experience; \$15 to start. Box F 2418 Times Annex.

LABORERS wanted; wages $4 a day. Apply to Woodlawn Cemetery, 233d St. and Webster Av.

LAPIDARY, thoroughly experienced in mounting calibre of sapphire, expert in fitting and matching stones; a very satisfactory position is offered to a man with this ability; replies confidential; apply by letter, H. O., 1 Maiden Lane, 3d floor.

LEDGER CLERK—Thoroughly experienced; good penman; open Sundays, closed Saturdays; accurate at figures; state age, references and salary desired. Box 261, 1425 St. Nicholas Av.

MACHINISTS, FIRST CLASS.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICEABLE YOUNG MEN OF CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY WHO ARE ACTIVE AND RESOURCEFUL AND HAVE HAD EQUAL TO A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

AGES 25-35.

GOOD SALARY TO START AND POSITION PERMANENT FOR YOUNG MEN OF RIGHT CALIBRE; SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS MUST TAKE UP THEIR RESIDENCE IN NEW JERSEY.

GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ONLY NEED APPLY
E 229 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN—Wanted to communicate with reliable and practical man to manage shirt and overall factory in the South; merchant must have had some experience. Furnish references. E 2328 Times Annex.

MAN, middle-aged, for large Christian wholesale house to check outgoing mail; permanent position; excellent opportunity; must be good penman and steady worker; \$18 per week to start. Box F 2, 1123 Broadway.

MAN—Experienced man to pack and assort glassware, chinaware, bric-a-brac, furniture, &c. CALL AFTER 10 A. M. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, W. & J. SLOANE, 6 EAST 45TH ST.

PACKERS, young men, to assist in shipping and receiving department of Goodrich Rubber Company. Apply Mr. McDermott, 1,780 Broadway, City.

PACKERS, young men, to assist in shipping and receiving departments of Goodrich Rubber Co. Apply Mr. McDeriott, 1,780 Broadway, City.

PACKER.
UNDERSTANDS HANDLING GENERAL MERCHANDISE; ADDRESS GENERAL BOX, 115 MADISON SQUARE.

PACKERS—Dry goods; only experienced packers and case openers; steady employment. Henry Glass & Co., 46 White, St.

PAINTER—Automobile body varnish finisher; prefer man who can stripe; steady position and good pay for capable man on high-grade work. W 7703 Times.

PETROLEUM WANTED.

N. Y. license; must be experienced in G. U. office work. Address for interview, B 288 Times.

PLATER AND JAPANNER, with thorough experience on gas fastener work; must be able to take charge of the complete snap fastener factory in Newark. Apply Presto Snap Fastener Co., 1123 Broadway.

POLISHERS, two, for cabinet work; salary to start \$30. Box Mr. Hartdelle, Columbia Graphophone Co., 55 Warren St., City.

PORTER.

for all-day work in cleaning office; must have reliable white man; state age, experience and salary desired to P. T., R. Box 40, Postal Station F, N. Y. C.

PORTERS—Goodrich Rubber Co. offers permanent positions to young business men as shoe porters and service men in adjusting claims; only those good, willing to wear company's uniform need apply. McDermott, 1,780 Broadway.

PORTER—We are in need of a willing worker to act as night porter and watchman in office building; this position requires a man giving 7-day service. Apply Mr. Cassidy, 1,780 Broadway, City.

PORTER and painter; $20 per week. Schaefle & Ehlers, 230 4th Av., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PORTER, WHITE, WANTED BY W. & J. SLOANE, HIGH-GRADE MAN TO HANDLE DOMESTIC RUGS; PERMANENT POSITION. CALL 6 EAST 45TH ST., AFTER 10 A. M.

PORTER—Middle-aged man for large Instruction office; give nationality, experience and salary desired. Box F 2419 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT—Young man wanted who is thoroughly acquainted with the machine trade; must be familiar with different kinds of steel, castings, patterns and other machine shop supplies; moderate salary to start, but fine opportunity for advancement; reply in detail, giving experience, training, nationality and salary now earning, to P. O. Box 255, Madison Square Station.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE wants man familiar with appraising; state age, experience and salary desired. V 851 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.

Wanted, high-grade, ambitious, strong-charactered sales manager immediately to train men to sell a clean cut, A1 financial security on a one call system with a guarantee of money back if not satisfied; an attractive special offer will be made to the right man with chance to advance to supervisor. V 851 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Metropolitan distributor of a motor truck of national reputation requires the services of several wholesale salesmen; motor truck or automobile experience desirable; none but men of proved selling ability will be given consideration; best proposition ever offered; drawing account against commission. Apply, stating age, selling experience and previous connections; applications will be treated as strictly confidential. W 90 Times.

SALESMEN—Large lace manufacturer desiring to enlarge its sales organization has opening for salesmen having established trade; exceptional opportunity; write stating experience and salary or commission wanted. Box 448, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN wanted; great opportunity for young men now on Summer vacation from college or school to handle disinfectants and sanitary specialties; commission of 25 per cent to start; liberal drawing account in six weeks if make good; this is our big selling season; success is assured if proper energy is expended. Telephone Jamaica 2001 for appointment.

SALESMEN (3)
ALL MUST BE ACQUAINTED WITH THE HARDWARE AND AUTO SUPPLY TRADE.
ONE—TO TRAVEL NEW ENGLAND.
ONE—TO TRAVEL THE NORTHWEST.
ONE—TO TRAVEL THE SOUTH.
STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S. L., 324 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Excellent opening for a young man; good appearance and address; experience by wholesale jewelry house to call on department stores and retail jewelry stores in New York City, on commission basis; must have reference required; big opportunity for right man; state age and experience. Write Capable, Box 231 Times.

SALESMEN—We have an opening in our sales department for 1 or 2 clean-cut young men to sell electric appliances on commission; experience unnecessary, as we give you a thorough sales training and assist you to earn money while learning. Apply Kalmbach Electric Co., 288 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN to sell on liberal commission basis a high grade office building and apartment house necessity—leather mats; opportunity to make good income and permanent connection with a live, growing organization. Phone Greeley 4317 or write Dugas-Hundley Corporation, 20 West 34th St., Thursday or Friday before noon.

SALESMEN (3), experienced on leather welt lasts, for Middle West, South, New England States; to sell to jobbing and retail trade; may carry it as a side line; commission basis only; write how many years' experience and your previous employment. S 704 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commission about $100 weekly; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Ask for Mr. Caldwell, care Eastman Rubber Works, 215 West 57th St.

SALESMAN—Metropolitan distributor of a motor truck of national reputation requires the services of several wholesale salesmen; motor truck or automobile experience desirable; none but men of proved selling ability will be given consideration; best proposition ever offered; drawing account against commission. Apply, stating age, selling experience and previous connections; applications will be treated as strictly confidential. W 90 Times.

SALESMAN—Good opening, high-class salesman to represent DUNN'S COMMERCIAL SERVICE; easily sold; liberal commissions. Thomas Dowdell, 27 East 22d St.

SALESMEN—SALARY AND COMMISSION, TO SELL HIGH CLASS PREFERRED STOCK OF ESTABLISHED CONCERN, WITH LIBERAL BONUS OF COMMON STOCK; NAMES FURNISHED. APPLY DIRECT, FOURTH FLOOR, 41 MERCER ST.

SALESMEN popular priced line silk underwear for New York, Pennsylvania and Southern States only those with following and established trade considered; retail, specialty and department stores; commission or salary. Box 962, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN, experienced selling paper towels or toilet paper specialties; splendid opportunity to grow; salary and commission; write for appointment; state particulars. Universal Sanitary Products Company, 254B Water St., New York City.

SALESMEN for novelties, jewelry, notions, leather articles, smokers' articles, &c.; wanted by importers; only experienced men with good record apply Friday afternoon, Saturday all day; commission. Weidberg, 34 West 33d.

SALESMEN—BOYS' WASH SUITS.

We have several territories open for aggressive salesmen; must be thoroughly familiar with the boys' wash suit line and have large following; commission basis. Apply Lewis & Buchalter, 67 5th Av., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN, experienced only; beaded bags, pearls and imported jewelry novelties; all territories open; high class resident men and men handling non-conflicting side lines considered; commission basis. Write full particulars, T 836 Times.

SALESMEN—Two good silk salesmen with established trade in the cutting up line; drawing account against commission for right men; give full particulars in first letter. Write C. A., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESMAN on ladies' and children's coats; must be thoroughly experienced with millinery jobbers; salary and commission. Phone, write or call Mr. Brooklyn, Telephone Dimmhurst 2-86-M.

SALESMEN, attention! Opportunity to make real money is offered to high-class salesmen only for biggest and easiest seller in the art line of the year; commission. Call immediately Mr. Kelley, 106 West 57th St.

SALESMEN—Two clean-cut, hustler hustlers for high grade suburban real estate on Long Island; salary against commission. Call between 11-12 A. M., room 904, 1,200 Broadway, Miller, sales manager.

SALESMEN—A few good men to sell ink on commission; every business house and office a consumer; good side line for man handling office supplies. Call between 10-12, 253 Broadway, room 1423, Church St.

SALESMAN—Territory New York State and vicinity; chance for live wire to make good in the growing jobber specialising women's wear and allied lines; commission basis paid weekly. H 178 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for trade line of laces on commission basis only; all territories open outside of New York and New Jersey. Z 2367 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, aged 23-25, full of pep, to learn brokerage business; splendid opportunity; salary and commission. Apply Suite 506, 220 Broadway.

SALESMAN, live wire; must have trade on children's colored dresses and middies; open territory, on commission basis. M. J. Tallarico, 119-115 Prince St.

SALESMAN, out of town territory, to carry line of ladies' and men's hosiery; commission basis; write particulars. Miller Hosiery Co., 104 5th Av., City.

SALESMAN for paper and twine house wanted; experienced; salary or commission; state full particulars. Write S 707 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; for manufacturer's line in muslin night gowns for department stores and jobbers on commission basis only. Aristic Underwear Co., Inc., 263 E. 125th.

SALESMAN to sell a line of dress and cloak trimmings; salary and commission. Apply Joseph Fulda Co., 11 West 23d.

SALESMEN—No stock; sell new patented article for automobiles; sells like hot cakes; commission 25%. 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN, experienced shirt salesmen for city trade; commission basis. The Piquet Vanity Shop Co., 363 Canal St., New York.

SALESMAN—A growing dyeing and finishing concern open for experienced man; commission basis. Box 455, 209 Cable Bldg.

SECRETARY—A man between 25 and 35, who is thoroughly competent stenographer and typist and capable of handling correspondence; one with a knowledge of accounting and some experience in the publishing business preferred; state things of business, state age, salary desired and experience. V 886 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—BY EX-PORT HOUSE; HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE GRADUATE PREFERRED; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS BOX 929 TIMES, 8 RECTOR ST.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, for position conveying confidence; exceptional opportunity; give full details and salary expected. Box 458, 209 Cable Bldg.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK wanted for textile manufacturing house; $25 per week to right party. Address W. E. L., Box 176, G. P. O., N. Y.

SHIPPING HELPERS, wholesale house, youths 17, useful assistants. Address shipping, Box 12m, Madison Square.

SHOW CARD LETTERERS.

Immediate employment. Good salary. Apply United Retail Candy Stores, 209 5th Av., 18th floor.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SOLICITOR.

MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

National credit organization, more than 25 years old, rendering an essential service to merchants and professional men, has an excellent opening for a competent solicitor to represent it in Morris County, on commission basis; this opportunity offers a comfortable living, with assured advancement to a responsible position; workers now in the field will be instructed by the present agent in the field, who is being advanced; replies must contain detailed statement of experience, age, nationality and references. Address "M. F. P.," P. O. Box 163, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.

YOUNG MAN FOR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; ACCURACY AND ABILITY TO HANDLE DETAILS SO-SIGHTLY PREFER MAN FAMILIAR WITH MECHANICAL AND TECHNICAL TERMS.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS,
109 E. NATIONAL CARBON CO.,
THOMSON AV. AND ONTON ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for position with well-established and growing concern; prefer beginner, who must be graduate of high school commercial courses, living in Brooklyn; salary $18-$19 start. Apply by mail, Metal Lithographing Co., Bush Terminal No. 19, 108-30th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Nice position for man who is very accurate; experience with specifications and mechanical parts of; drafting is also of value. F 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER as private secretary to publisher and editor; permanent; state experience, salary expected, &c. Address Industry, 284 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and ambitious; steady position; good short surroundings. New York Evening Post, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in building construction office; state particulars. C 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted; call in person, 5,466 Woolworth Building.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, thoroughly familiar with every phase of shipping, freight, express and mail; big opportunity for capable, trustworthy man with long record of honest service; give details, salary expected. Box Publisher, 286 Times.

TYPIST—Capable young man, speed established; state age, experience, salary expected. E 563 Times.

VALET wanted, tall, strong, single, masseur. H 215 Times.

WAITERS, experienced, 25 cents an hour; steady work, busy place; best paying position in New York; black jacket, white apron. Riggs Restaurant, 47 West 52d.

YOUNG MEN—YOUNG MEN.

DO YOU WANT TO START AT THE BOTTOM IN A LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE WITH A CHANCE TO ADVANCE UPON YOUR OWN MERIT?

WE WANT YOUNG MEN, ABOUT 21 YEARS OLD, STRONG, TO PITCH IN AND PACK BUNDLES OF PRINTED MATTER. BUT THEY MUST BE GOOD ENOUGH AT FIGURES TO FALLY SAME. THIS IS NOT AN UNSKILLED LABOR, BUT AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN TO LEARN OUR BUSINESS AND GROW UP WITH SAME IN TIME. MEN 21-35 CAN QUALIFY.

SALARY $20 A WEEK TO START. ADVANCEMENT DEPENDS UPON YOUR OWN MERIT.

HOURS 8 TO 5 DAILY; SATURDAY 12. NO AN HOUR OVERTIME.

PLEASE MENTION AGE, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY.
V 880 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MEN

for general work in receiving department. Apply to

Mr. Bagnell,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
340 Hudson St. (4th floor),
Cor. Charlton St.
Take subway to Houston St.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WHO CAN SET UP THEIR OWN WORK; 44-HOUR SHOP, WITH ALL MODERN CONDITIONS; DAY WORK IN PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT; WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK FROM BLUE PRINTS. APPLY 8:30 TO 3.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
PARK AV. AND HALL ST., B'KLYN.

NIGHT WATCHMAN for Brooklyn bank; hours 6 to 9; salary $18 a week and quarterly bonus; state experience; references required. F 2390 Times Annex.

OFFICE MAN with banking and commercial experience and good knowledge of Italian language wanted by credit department of banking office; good opportunity for right party. Write, stating age, experience, references and salary required, to H 676 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, grammar school graduate, permanent position, splendid future; apply in writing, stating age, religion, experience and salary desired. Geo. B. Hallman & Co., Printing Co., Inc., 30 East 20th St., N. Y. C.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with some experience. Oil and Grease Co. of America, 414 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

PACKER—EXPERIENCED MAN TO PACK AND ASSORT GOODS IN BARE CHINAWARE. CHINAWARE, BRIC-A-BRAC, FURNITURE, &C. CALL AFTER 10 A. M., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, W. & J. SLOANE, 6 EAST 45TH ST.

PACKERS, young men, to assist in shipping and receiving department of Goodrich Rubber Co. Apply Mr. McDeriott, 1,780 Broadway, City.

PACKER.
UNDERSTANDS HANDLING GENERAL MERCHANDISE; ADDRESS GENERAL BOX, 115 MADISON SQUARE.

PACKERS—Dry goods; only experienced packers and case openers; steady employment. Henry Glass & Co., 46 White, St.

PAINTER—Automobile body varnish finisher; prefer man who can stripe; steady position and good pay for capable man on high-grade work. W 7703 Times.

PETROLEUM WANTED.

N. Y. license; must be experienced in G. U. office work. Address for interview, B 288 Times.

PLATER AND JAPANNER, with thorough experience on gas fastener work; must be able to take charge of the complete snap fastener factory in Newark. Apply Presto Snap Fastener Co., 1123 Broadway.

POLISHERS, two, for cabinet work; salary to start $30. Box Mr. Hartdelle, Columbia Graphophone Co., 55 Warren St., City.

PORTER.

for all-day work in cleaning office; must have reliable white man; state age, experience and salary desired to P. T., R. Box 40, Postal Station F, N. Y. C.

PORTERS—Goodrich Rubber Co. offers permanent positions to young business men as shoe porters and service men in adjusting claims; only those good, willing to wear company's uniform need apply. McDermott, 1,780 Broadway.

PORTER—We are in need of a willing worker to act as night porter and watchman in office building; this position requires a man giving 7-day service. Apply Mr. Cassidy, 1,780 Broadway, City.

PORTER and painter; $20 per week. Schaefle & Ehlers, 230 4th Av., New York.

YOUNG MAN, between 20-25, with pep and initiative, capable of handling sales and purchase journals and customers ledger, as well as taking trial balances, wanted in the Brooklyn office of a large growing New York corporation, offering splendid opportunities for advancement; salary to start $20 a week; address, stating age, nationality, experience in detail and references, T 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, two, with mechanical experience or theoretical knowledge, as assistant inspectors, to be trained to become experts of mechanical devices and inspect throughout the country; excellent opportunity; salary to start $1,200; state full particulars as to age, references, experience, training, &c. P. O. Box 1009, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN—A very desirable opening for a clean-cut young man who can be trained and developed for a responsible position to handle help and act as department supervisor; advancement dependent solely upon ability; business experience unnecessary; state age, education, experience, if any. A. G., 426 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, recent college graduate, who has taken mechanical or civil engineering course and who is desirous of entering employ of old-established concern dealing in iron and steel products; state age, education and salary desired. V 872 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WANTED TO ASSIST IN CREDIT DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CONCERN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, IF ANY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. T 201 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN by large advertising agency to check advertisements; experience essential; good opportunity to develop with a progressive organization; write fully experience in detail; starting salary $18. C 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 21 to 25, for branch office of large manufacturing concern. Good opportunity for one with initiative and ambition. Must be able to operate typewriter; Pitman system preferred. Write full particulars. W 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19, to act as timekeeper; experience on Calculagraph Recorder desirable, but not essential; salary $18 to start; opportunity for advancement. Hours: 7:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. S 1108 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, alert, by large Christian manufacturing concern for clerical work; state experience, if any, also salary expected; advancement for ambition and want to succeed. F 801 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable, experienced, in the piece goods department of a dress concern; take charge of contractors; good chance for advancement. Call after 10 A. M., Normana Dress Co., 279 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, good penman, quick and accurate at figures, with knowledge of bookkeeping, to assist in auditing department of large concern; state experience and references. H 664 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with technical training, for experimental and test work on mechanical instruments; state references and experience. Ashby Printing Instrument Co., 21 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN,
19-22, for clerical or stock work in large hardware and tool concern; excellent opportunity for steady position; state age and references. Z. M. 211, Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21, neat appearance, convincing talker; outside position with library service; good chance for live wire; salary $18 to start and extra bonus; give phone. S 694 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, competent, reliable, capable taking full charge small office; must be good correspondent, quick worker, knowledge bookkeeping and general office work; salary $20 to start. F 719 Times Downtown.

YOUNG Man wanted for office of manufacturing house; one familiar with office details preferred. Address W. E. L., Box 176, G. P. O., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, Summer resorts work, securing subscriptions to high-class monthly (a Jewish interest); salary or commission. W 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN for stock in silk commission house; excellent chance for advancement. Call 9, M. Alford & Sons, 341 4th Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN for receiving teller's cage in Brooklyn bank; must have previous experience; state age, salary and references. Z 2391 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted in real estate office who has some experience in this line of business; state age, salary desired and experience. V 886 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work with electrical training; very good opportunity; state age, experience, education and salary expected. S 707 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for shipping room; hours 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.; compensation $20, for room with furnished room free. W 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-22, to take charge of mail; knowledge light bookkeeping; wage first week $18. F. Tilt, 1 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN COLLEGE STUDENT FOR GENERAL CLERICAL WORK. Box 456, 209 CABLE BLDG.

YOUNG MAN, some experience beef and provision, salesman and office work. Call Indianapolis Abattoir Co., 442 West 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced receiving teller's department; large uptown bank. V 900 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for part time employment, 6c. per hour with furnished room free. W 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, experienced in export forwarding. F 720 Times Downtown.

JUST FINISHED HIGH SCHOOL? LEARN WHOLESALE MERCHANDISE BUSINESS. ADDRESS MERCANTILE, BOX 130, MADISON SQUARE.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

QUALIFY FOR

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANCY, OCTOBER, 1920, SENIOR ACCOUNTANCY, JANUARY, 1921.

Oct. 1st and Jan. 1st the period of maximum demand and mailing up of accountancy staffs; by beginning training at once you will be advanced by your instructors to take advantage of the opportunities open at that time.

It is only a question of industry, a fixed purpose to devote a few spare hours a day to some study or training by the "La Salle Problem Method."

The efficiency of this method is attested by the success of our placement department in securing positions for business executives for La Salle students, many very soon after the student begins his training. It is worth your while to investigate.

Call, telephone or write,

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
112 West 42d Street.
Bryant 8800.
Open Evenings and Saturday Afternoon.

DON'T MORTGAGE YOUR FUTURE!

Do wasting the best years of your life to a job for which you are not fitted. You can't get on the road to a real success until you find the work for which you are logically adapted. Our Vocational Counselors can, from the facts, determine your natural abilities, and the vocation in which you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Our advice is based on proven scientific tests. It is confidential and specific and has helped hundreds to "find themselves." Come in and let us explain in detail how we can help you. Booklet "F 1" on request. Modern Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 3054.

ARTISTS.

$60 to $250 a week made in show card writing, theatrical poster work, decorative designing; class under supervision of expert teachers; day or night course; classes just starting; research work; position secured. Call or write. Apply at once.
Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL
OF COMMERCIAL ART,
137 East 90th St., N. Y. Phone Lenox 6051.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities; write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS, train under certified public accountant; $2,000 to $5,000 openings as cost accountants, auditors and executives; new home-study plan; satisfaction guaranteed. Dept. E. Towle, 900 Tribune Bldg., N. Y. C.

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NIGHT WORK—If P. M. & A. M. several positions open for bright young men; no experience necessary; $25.

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LARGE MACHINERY COMPANY needs young man who is good at figures and writes well; excellent chance to advance; $25.

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MAN (25-30) with some clerical experience for Hoboken position. There is also a position for such a man in lower N. Y.; $25.

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TYPIST—Underwriting company needs young man with good appearance, able to go on outside part of time and interview customers; $22.

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NIGHT WORK—Bay Ridge, 8-11 P. M.; $1,800.

Call 9-1 Room 715-72f

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SALESMAN—Appraisal; drawing account and commission; leads furnished; should make at least $125 per week.

RETAIL CREDIT MANAGER—$40-$50; prominent manufacturer wants experienced man for executive clientele.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MANAGER—$30; experienced man for executive clientele.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT—$

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—There has been a general rise in pressure except over the extreme Central West and the barometer is highest over the plains States. There were showers in the upper Mississippi and the Ohio valleys, the lake region and the Atlantic States and local thundershowers in the Gulf States, Oklahoma, extreme West Arkansas, Kansas and the Texas Panhandle. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Temperatures were generally higher in the Missouri valleys and the extreme West with a maximum of 116 degrees at Yuma, Ariz. Over the Eastern half of the country temperatures changed but little.

With the exception of local showers Friday in New York and New England, generally fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River without temperature changes of consequence.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, with local showers east portion, Friday; Saturday fair.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Friday, probably local showers interior; Saturday fair.

Southern New England—Local showers Friday afternoon or night; Saturday probably fair.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday, probably showers in the afternoon or night in New Hampshire and Vermont; Saturday fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday, probably showers in the afternoon or night; Saturday fair; little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
3 A. M.	66	66	4 P. M.	80	77
6 A. M.	68	67	6 P. M.	79	77
9 A. M.	72	71	9 P. M.	76	69
12 M.	75	75	11 P. M.	74	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 77. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
3:10—916 Southern Blvd.; Joseph Wildfire	Not given
3:45—121 Christopher St	Slight
5:00—1 Madison Av.; Metropolitan Life Insurance Bldg.	Slight
9:25—1,699 Vyse St.; Thomas Gordon	Not given
11:10—1,345 Driscoll St.; Joseph Silverman	Not given
P.M.	
12:10—Front of 405 E. 103 St. (auto); Edward Newman	Slight
3:00—295 Delancey St. (auto); Gettinger Trucking Co.	Not given
3:30—Jackson & South Sts.; John Dunlap	Slight
6:00—805 E. 152 St.	Not given
6:00—1,616 Webster Av. (auto); Sam Schwartz	Slight
7:15—18 Willett St.	Not given

Estates Appraised.

FRYE, JED (March 8, 1919)—Total assets, $485,984; net estate, $440,943; cash, $804; personal, $37,254; stocks and bonds, $248,421, including Liberty bonds, $69,500; interest in Jed Frye & Co., $178,422. Three cousins Annie Isapelye of 127 South Flushing Av., Hannah Hyatt of Murray Hill Hotel and Rebecca H. Sussdorf of Elmhurst, L. I., receive $59,295 each. His friends, George Farnum Kunhardt of 124 West 74th St., receives $20,000, and Mabel F. Kunhardt, same address, $40,622; David S. Purdy, William de Yonge Field, Bertha F. Field, $15,000 each; Emily F. Carlton, $10,000, and his aunt, Eliza J. Hyatt, $10,000.

GOLDBERG, MARY (Aug. 17, 1917)—Total assets, $107,953; net estate, $80,323; cash, $6,714; personal, $39,727; stocks and bonds, $61,121. the Crippled Children's East Side Free School, Sunny Wold Sanitarium, Nurses' Settlement and American Red Cross receive $19,005 each; her nephew, Jesse W. Weinberg, of 52 Chauncey St., Boston, $10,000.

O'CONNOR, JOHN W. (July 11, 1919)—Total assets, $99,587, net estate, $66,210; real estate, $41,601; cash, $15,342; personal, $5,534; stocks and bonds, $7,000. His wife, Frances, of 96 Riverside Drive, receives $13,807; his daughters, Clara C. Gallagher and Susan F. O'Connor, $26,150 each.

RAFFETTO, GIOVANNI (June 25, 1919)—Total assets, $220,068; net estate, $169,223; real estate, $56,373; cash, $16,906; personal, $31,743; stocks and bonds, $115,545. The estate goes to his son and daughters, Joseph L., Evelyn L. Raffetto, Louise E. Tribuo and Gwendolen L. Valente, who receive $40,874 each.

SIEGEL, HARRIS (May 18, 1918)—Total assets, $101,198; net estate, $170,149; real estate, $30,357; cash, $11,380; personal, $200; stocks and bonds, $1,400; a third interest in Empire Carpet Co., $147,761. The entire estate goes to his wife, Fannie, of 1331 West 110th St.

SIMONS, MARTIN (Dec. 23, 1918)—Total assets, $558,963; net estate, $508,118; cash, $50,294; personal, $504,404, including 132 promissory notes ranging from $150 to $70,000; stocks and bonds, $4,216. His wife, Mary, of 216 West 86th St., receives a life estate in $50,000 and bequests, including an ante-nuptial agreement for $20,000, aggregating $47,384; his sons, Silas, of 300 West 90th St., a life estate in $80,000 and $22,863 outright; Melvin C. of 216 West 86th St., the income from $125,000 until he is 30 years old, then the principal, and $22,863 outright; his daughters, Stella B. Rosenfeld of 240 West 122d St., a life estate in $75,000 and $22,863, and Annie C. Taylor of 341 West 94th St., a life estate in $50,000 and $10,161 outright.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

Notice of Proposed Sale of the Assets of Excellent Fit Clothing Co., Inc., and Notice to the Creditors Requiring the Filing of Claims.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EXCELLENT FIT CLOTHING CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Please take notice, that Max Teitelbaum has made an offer for the purchase of all the assets of this estate from Henry Brady, the receiver herein, which offer is in substance to pay all priority claims in full and to pay all the creditors of the estate, 30% in cash of their just, lawful, provable and allowable claims in bankruptcy.

Take further notice, that an order has been made upon the petition of the receiver herein directing that a hearing be held before the Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, at No. 76 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of July, 1920, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard to consider the said offer and that at said time any other offers for the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.

Creditors of the alleged bankrupt are further notified that the said order contains a provision reading as follows:

"No persons claiming to be creditors of the alleged bankrupt, excepting those whose claims appear on the books of the alleged bankrupt as creditors and whose claims are deemed by the receiver or by the bidder as valid claims, shall be entitled in the event of the acceptance of the said bid, to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors unless their claims are filed with the Referee at No. 68 William Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of July, 1920, and such person claiming to be creditors and failing to file such claims with said Referee, shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made in the event of the acceptance of any such percentage bid by this Court."

All such creditors are directed, pursuant to said order, to file their claims with Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee herein, at No. 68 William Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before July 10th, 1920, at the above address.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place.

At said hearings, such orders as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any and all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein, and generally such other and further orders in reference to the estate as to the Court may seem just and proper.

For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of the said Max Teitelbaum, and of the order made by this Court thereon by reference to the terms of said bid, the petition of the receiver thereon and the order made by the Court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer and order may be had of the undersigned.

ROSS & KAUFMAN,
Attorneys for Receiver.
26 Broadway, New York City.

KOPF & PERLMAN,
Attorneys for Bidder.
51 Chambers Street, New York City.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells This Day, Friday, July 9th, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, at 1,209 Broadway, Room 506, Chairs, 1 Desk, 1 Rug and all other property belonging to the Defendant on the premises. Goods cannot be paid for in cash and removed immediately after the sale.

DAVID H. KNOTT, Sheriff.
WALTER C. FITZSIMMONS, Deputy Sheriff.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	1:37	2:02	2:30	2:22	9:58	4:24
Low water	8:03	8:39	8:07	8:15	10:08	10:35

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	5:33	8:29

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Irishman	Rotterdam	June 22
Jethou	Buenos Aires	June 1
Madonna	Marseilles	June 20
Sophie Frankel	Marseilles	June 11
Tuscarora	London	June 24
Passaic Bridge	Buenos Aires	June 16
Algerlet	Brisbane	June 10
Musketo	Manchester	June 11
Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Voluminia	Liverpool	June 19
Western Star	Antwerp	June 17
Galileo	Hull	June 19
Lancastrian	Antwerp	June 22
Carrille	Colon	June 26
Anglo-Chilean	London	June 26
Advance	Colon	July 1
Allaguash	Antwerp	June 26
Algonquin	Turks Island	July 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Touraine	Havre	June 30
Buford	Colon	June 24
Ebro	Valparaiso	June 21
Manco	Para	June 27
Caldas	Colon	July 1

DUE TODAY.

Abercon	Gibraltar	June 14
Algerlet	Brisbane	June 10
Musketo	Manchester	June 11

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Orange-Nassau, Curacao	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dutch and French Guiana.
A. F. Luckenbach, Rotterdam	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Netherlands, Germany.
Korean Prince, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Allianca, Cristobal	12:00 M.	1:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	France.
Verbana, Danzig	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Poland.
Philadelphia, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Bronxore Castle, Cape Town	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy.
Tolosa, Cristobal	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Costa Rica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Turrialba, Santiago	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Guatemala, British Honduras.
Esperanza, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Porto Rico.
Sallust, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos, Cabedello, Natal.
Trafalgar, S. Domingo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
Huron, Santo Domingo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
Korona, Georgetown	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, Martinique, &c.
Ocean Transport, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.
St. Michael, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos, Pernambuco, Natal, Parahyba, Cabedello.

Other Outgoing Steamships.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Minnequa, Callao	July 10	12:00 M.
Glyndon, Nuevitas	July 10	12:00 M.
Waubeek, Glasgow	July 10	12:00 M.
Carlsholm, Gothenburg	July 10	12:00 M.
Sidlaw Range, Cardiff	July 10	12:00 M.
Coronado, Havre	July 10	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Bordeaux	July 10	12:00 M.
West Indian, Salina	July 10	12:00 M.
Arabian Prince, Salina	July 10	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
Cormorant	Savona	July 2
Hallside	Spezia	June 28
Lake Flatchia	Cadiz	July 1
Patria	Marseilles	July 3
Britannia	Marseilles	July 3
Minnesota	London	July 3

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Patrick Henry	Rotterdam	July 5
W. A. McKinley	Rotterdam	July 3
Newton	Brazil	July 4
Touraine	Havre	June 30
West Segovia	Southampton	July 5

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Via.	Steamships.	Mail Closes At N. Y.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China and Netherlands East Indies, via San Francisco	Nanking	July 9
Japan, Korea, China (except Shanghai City), Siberia, Siam, Cochin China and Netherlands East Indies	Africa Maru	July 9
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Sonoma	July 13
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Niagara	July 16
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Russia	July 24

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

AMERICAN LINE

N. Y.—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Philadelphia 12 Noon July 10 Aug. 7 Sept. 4
New York..12 Noon July 19 Aug. 14 Sept. 11
St. Paul....12 Noon July 24 Aug. 21 Sept. 18

NEW YORK—HAMBURG

Manchuria 11 A.M. July 31 Sept. 11 Oct. 23
Mongolia...5 P.M. Aug. 14 Sept. 25 Nov. 6

RED STAR LINE

N. Y.—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP

Kroonland..11 A.M. July 10 Aug. 14 Sept. 18
Lapland ...1 P.M. July 19 Aug. 21 Sept. 25
Finland ..12 noon July 24 Aug. 28 Oct. 2
Zeeland ..... Sept. 4 Oct. 9

Offices, 9 Broadway, New York. Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, North River.

WHITE STAR LINE

N. Y.—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Olympic .....Aug. 4 Aug. 28 Sept. 18
Adriatic .11 A.M. Aug. 14 Sept. 15 Oct. 16

N. Y.—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL

*Mobile .....Aug. 14 Sept. 18
Celtic ...12 noon July 24 Aug. 28 Oct. 2
Baltic...12 noon July 31 Sept. 4 Oct. 9
*(Formerly Cleveland)

NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR NAPLES—GENOA

Cretic .....12 Noon, July 24 Sept. 14

CUNARD-ANCHOR

Passenger and Freight Service

Imperator	New York to Cherbourg and Southampton	July 15
K. A. Victoria	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	July 17
Vasari	New York " Liverpool	July 20
Caronia	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	July 24
Columbia	New York " Londonderry and Glasgow	July 31
Aquitania	New York " Cherbourg and Southampton	July 31
Italia	New York " Dubrovnik and Trieste	July 31
Mauretania	New York " Cherbourg and Southampton	Aug. 5
Imperator	New York " Cherbourg and Southampton	Aug. 12
K. A. Victoria	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	Aug. 14
Caronia	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	Aug. 21

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via Plymouth & Boulogne-sur-Mer

ROTTERDAM	July 21 Aug. 28 Oct. 2
NOORDAM	Aug. 4 Sept. 8
NEW AMSTERDAM	Aug. 10 Sept. 14
RYNDAM	Aug. 18 Sept. 22

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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service

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LA LORRAINE	JULY 10, AUG. 20
LA TOURAINE	SEPT. 12, OCT. 15
ROCHAMBEAU	JULY 13, AUG. 14
FRANCE	SEPT. 14, OCT. 12
LAFAYETTE	JULY 21, SEPT. 8
LA SAVOIE	OCT. 6, NOV. 3
	JULY 30, AUG. 27
	SEPT. 24, OCT. 23
	AUG. 6, SEPT. 3
	OCT. 1, OCT. 30

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"ORIZABA"

A modern, ocean-going, passenger steamer of 12,000 tons. Maximum comfort under all conditions. Licensed capacity, 1,260 persons. Tickets restricted to 1,000. Limited number of cabin rooms available for special parties.

Tickets $25 Each Race

Including Buffet Lunch (War tax extra).
Steamer will leave Ward Line, Pier 14, East River, foot of Wall St., 9:00 A. M. Daylight Saving Time.
Tickets on sale at Ward Line, Pier 13, E. R., ft. Wall St., New York; also McBride's Theatre Ticket Offices, 71-165, 1497 Broadway; Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel McAlpin, New York.

BOSTON

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Four Splendid Steamers in Service
Sailing Daily, Including Sunday

Orchestra Concerts Excellent Cuisine
Cool, Comfortable Staterooms
Schedule—Eastern Standard Time
Daylight Saving Time, One Hour Later

Fall River Line, daily at Pier 14, N. R. (Fulton St.), 4.30 p. m. Due Boston, South Station, 7.35 a. m.

New London (Norwich) Line, daily except Sunday, Pier 40, N. R. (Houston St.), 4.30 p.m. Pier 79, N. R. (22nd St.), 5 p. m. Bridgeport Line, daily except Sunday, Pier 31, N. R. (Catherine St.), 1 p. m. Pier 10, E. R. (22nd St.), 1:15 p. m.

New Bedford Line (New Bedford, Cape Cod and Buzzard's Bay points, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket) Leave pier 40 N.R. (Houston St.) ex. Sunday, 5 p. m.

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Lv. Pier 40, N.R., Houston St., 9:30 A.M.
Lv. Pier 79, E. R., 22d St., 10:00 A. M.
Ample time for sightseeing in New Haven, the "City of Elms," rich in historic and scenic interest.
Round Trip Fare (incl. War Tax), $1.70
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AND RETURN
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Daily, including Sunday.
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Str. Clermont leaves Pier 8, Penn. R. R., Jersey City, 8:45 A. M.; Pier A, Battery Park, North River, N. Y., 9:30 A. M.

Str. Onteora leaves Recreation Pier, West 129th St., N. Y. C., 9:30 A. M.

Returning Steamer leaves Bear Mountain 4:30 P. M.

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HIGHLAND FALLS, NEWBURGH, BEACON AND RETURN, $1.25.
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COLONIAL LINE.
BOSTON By Boat $4.40 By Rail
PROVIDENCE Direct $3.24
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.50 TO $6.20
Above prices include war tax.
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Iron Steamboat Co.

CONEY ISLAND

Lvs. W. 129 St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Coney Island.
9:30	10:15	5:45
10:40	11:25	6:45 — 12:25 — 7:25
11:40	12:25	7:00 — 1:25 — 8:25
12:40	1:25	8:00 — 2:25 — 9:25
2:00	2:45	9:30 — 3:45 — 10:30
3:00 P. M.	3:45 P. M.	4:45 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M.; Rockaway, 3:20 P. M. Tel. Whitehall 1278.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.
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All the way by water, via
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Also steamer leaves daily, including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:20 A. M., Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain (West Point and Cornwall, except Sundays), Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return to West 42d St.

Also on Saturday afternoons steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:40 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:50 P. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Catskill.

†Return steamer same day from points marked †.

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AN IDEAL WEEK-END
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Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., Pawling, N.Y.
Personal—P. H. NOLAN—Direction
Beautiful—Healthful—Restful
2½-3 Hours' Easy Run from New York—Good State Roads all the Way.
Splendid Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Billiards
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CERTIFIED MILK.
A SUMMER RESORT of the highest character; superb cuisine; an environment socially desirable.
Located on the shore of the WONDERFUL UPPER SARANAC LAKE. Excellent state roads; good golf. All sports and Amusements at their best. BOOKLET. Address
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All outdoor Adirondack diversions. Circular. M. H. MARSHALL, Mgr., Lake Placid, N. Y.

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Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating, Fishing.
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Exclusive Family Hotel on the American Plan.
A la Carte Restaurant for Tourists
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The table is a special feature—only fresh vegetables from our garden served.
Fine Swimming Pool, Tennis, etc.
Rates, $7 and up per day.

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Spring Lake, N. J.
OPENS JULY 23
A Hotel of Distinctive Charm. Surrounded by Gardens and Lawns. At the Edge of the Sea.
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Successful Week Ends. Open all year. Folder. G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

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Bradley Beach, N. J. "Villa Pauline." 40S Burlington Av. First class accommodations;

5 EVENING SCHOOLS ON 100 NIGHTS' BASIS

Board of Education Scales Down Director Siegel's Request, Which Was for 8.

BUDGET MAKING RESUMED

Twenty-four Additional Open Air Classes and Three More for Tubercular Pupils Allowed.

Consideration of the school budget for 1921 was continued yesterday by the Board of Education. Morris B. Siegel, Director of Evening and Summer Schools, gave his estimates for evening high schools. He asked that eight of the schools be put on the 100 nights' basis. The board allowed five. He requested that the deficit of $50,000 this year be made good. This was allowed. The board granted all the supervisors he asked for the evening schools except the supervisor of domestic arts.

Associate Superintendent Andrew W. Edson said that there were at present 348 open air classes. He wanted thirty-six more classes. Dr. Jacob Sobel, of the Board of Health, said that these classes were much needed as they did a great deal in restoring pupils suffering from malnutrition to good health. Children of the rich as well as those of the poor, he explained, were victims of malnutrition. The children ought to have two glasses of milk each day in the classes, he said. It was decided to allow Dr. Edson twenty-four new classes.

There are now, Dr. Edson said, twenty-six classes for tuberculosis children. His request for three more of these classes was allowed.

Classes for the blind, he said, now number ten, and for sight conservation nineteen. He wanted one more class for the blind and eight for sight conservation. It was necessary, he explained, to send guards to schools with the blind children. Much good had been done in the sight conservation classes in preventing blindness, he said.

Miss Elisabeth Farrell spoke on behalf of the ungraded classes. She said there were 260 such classes and that more were badly needed. She said that 2,500 children were awaiting examination as mental defectives. The difficulty, she explained, was in finding rooms for these children. Many principals, she said, did not want to allow ungraded classes in their schools. Each of these classes averages about fifteen pupils.

The conference will be continued today.

TO TEACH WOMEN CANNING.

Classes to be Established in Sixty City Schools.

Mrs. Louis Reed Welsmiller, Deputy Commissioner of Markets, announced yesterday that classes soon will be established in sixty city schools to teach housewives the art of canning without sugar or preservatives.

Mrs. Welsmiller said that she will be aided in the establishing of the classes by Miss Schemerhorn, head of the Domestic Science Department of the Department of Education, and after the project is well under way arrangements will be made for courses in cooking.

She said that Commissioner O'Malley had obtained a quantity of sugar at twenty-three and a half cents a pound, as well as a quantity of fruits and vegetables, which will be distributed to the classes in canning in the sixty schools for demonstration purposes. The classes in cooking, she said, will be formed in the middle of August. Arrangements have been made, she said, with practically all the large hotels in the city for demonstrations in cooking and the economical making of palatable dishes.

"When the cooking classes are formed," said Mrs. Welsmiller, "groups of housewives will be taken to the kitchens of the hotels, where the chefs will explain the process of preparing food at the least expense. We also have arranged to take the women through the markets to teach them the rudiments of scientific marketing."

The sugar shortage will be relieved considerably within the next few days through the arrival in this port yesterday of 2,400 tons of refined Japanese sugar on the steamship Sophie Frankel.

AMERICAN FLAG TRAMPLED.

British Sailors Tear It from Staff in Bermuda and Are Fined.

The American flag was torn from its staff above the entrance of the American House in Hamilton, Bermuda, on July 4, and trampled upon by A. Jewell and J. J. Howe, sailors on the British ship Agincourt. Their act was characterized as a wanton insult by Magistrate John E. McGeehan, who returned yesterday from Bermuda on the Fort Hamilton. He and other Americans, he said, had caused the arrest of the offenders, and he intended to protest to the State Department in the hope that an apology may be demanded.

Americans guests at the American House, he said, were on the veranda singing patriotic songs when the three sailors came along. One of them saw the flag, climbed up to where it hung, tore it down and the three trampled it. A general fight was threatening when eight policemen arrived. The case was explained, but they refused to act, saying they were without jurisdiction.

The matter was taken up with Albert W. Swaine, the American Consul, and as a result of his protest to the Admiralty the three seamen were arrested. In court there was no reference to the insult to the flag and the defendants were fined upon their plea of guilty to a disorderly conduct charge.

ILLITERACY BARS RICH PAIR.

Ellis Island Holds Mexican Parents on Visit to Schoolgirl Daughter.

The literacy test is a barrier between Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rishwan, well-to-do residents of Mexico, and a visit to their 15-year-old daughter, who is attending a school in Massachusetts. The parents are now held at Ellis Island subject to deportation to Mexico, because, as the father said, they have been too busy looking after their worldly affairs to learn to read.

Mr. and Mrs. Rishwan came from Yucatan on the Ward Line steamship Monterey on June 30 on their way to Worcester, Mass., where their daughter Sadie is at school. Mr. Rishwan was asked by the immigration inspectors if he could read. "A little Spanish," he replied, but when a text in Spanish was handed to him he could not read it. He said he was born in Syria and as evidence of his prosperity deposited $4,000 in American money with the cashier at Ellis Island.

Every Summer for twelve years Mr. Rishwan has been coming to this country to purchase goods for his store, but never was his right to enter the country questioned. Both have been here once since the literacy test was established, but they were admitted without challenge.

The daughter will come from school to visit her parents.

Passengers Held at Quarantine.

The 1,310 steerage passengers who arrived yesterday on the Fabre line steamship Madonna were sent to Hoffman Island for observation and the vessel detained at quarantine by the port health officer because of typhus, now epidemic in some parts of Europe. The thirty-seven cabin passengers were taken off in a tugboat and landed at the foot of Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. There is no known illness on board.

TO FIGHT JERSEY BUS SUITS

Operators' Counsel Cites Seven Reasons Against Trolley Co.'s Actions.

Seven reasons why thirty-six suits brought by the Public Service Railway Company against thirty-six Jitney bus operators in New Jersey should be dismissed were set forth in notice served yesterday on counsel for the traction company by Morrit Lane, representing the bus owners. Mr. Lane announced that he would move on July 19, in Jersey City, before Vice Chancellor Griffin to dismiss the suits. They seek to restrain the buses from competing with the trolley company and are intended to serve as precedents to abolish New Jersey bus lines.

Among the reasons cited by Mr. Lane for the dismissal of the suits are that the complaints are indefinite and uncertain in that it cannot be determined from them wherein the trolley company claims the exclusive right of operating conveyances for hire; that the particular ordinances and franchises under which this right is claimed are not set forth; that the apparent purpose of the bills is to perpetuate an alleged right of the trolley company to the exclusive privilege of operating conveyances for hire, and that the trolley company does not show that it has complied with the provisions of ordinances and franchises under which it operates.

TO BUILD NEW PIER.

Mr. LaGuardia Springs a German Phrase at Sinking Fund Session.

The Sinking Fund Commission adopted resolutions yesterday approving of the institution of condemnation proceedings by the Corporation Counsel for the acquisition of property between piers old No. 2 and old No. 3, North River, in order to build new pier No. 2.

Controller Craig opposed the resolutions, declaring that action at this time would be inadvisable for financial reasons. President LaGuardia of the Board of Aldermen declared that allowing $5,000,000 for the purchase of the property, $9,000,000 would still remain in the debt limit, and he added, "there is nothing more important than the development of the Port of New York."

Mr. LaGuardia caused a scurry for German dictionaries when he declared that the Controller's opposition to the plan was a "symptom of embildung mania." The Aldermanic President believes that he has now evened up accounts for a remark of the Controller last week that Mr. LaGuardia's remarks were "blackguardia."

Grand Union Bids Open Till July 15

Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney yesterday notified all those who have made offers for the purchase of the Grand Union Hotel site at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue and other city owned properties in Centre and William and Beekman Streets that bids would be received until noon July 15. The properties were offered at public auction on May 26, but no bids were received. Since that time Commissioner Delaney has been authorized to sell the Grand Union site for the largest sum offered above $2,900,000.

Forest Fires Make Nogales Hot.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 8.—Forest fires which broke out in five different sections near here today caused the thermometer to climb to 130 degrees in the shade, the highest mark ever recorded at Nogales.

Clemons
Broadway at 39th Street

Complete-To-Wear Clothes
READY-TO-SLIP-RIGHT-ON
Tailored By A Merchant Tailor
Not Just Retailed By A Retailer

READY-FOR-WEAR CLOTHES have long been "all but" perfect. But—that little "but" is a Big But. It has stood in the way of Latest Style (impossible in clothes made six months ago) and of Exact Fit (impossible to any man, except a Merchant Tailor, trained to the tape).

You can't tell our Ready-For-Wear Clothes apart from any Merchant Tailor's Clothes, because we've Merchant Tailors of nearly a quarter of a century's experience, and we make suits to measure for the highest type of business and professional men.

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When Hot Weather challenges your Comfort, here are three kinds of Summer Suits to defend it; they maintain the Hart Schaffner & Marx reputation for stylish, well made clothes, too.

MOHAIRS
Cool, comfortable, good-looking; many economical opportunities at $25

DIXIE WEAVES
Stylish all wool lightweight 2-piece suits that fit, and hold their shape.
Prices, $25, $28, $30, and up

PALM BEACHES
Smart styling, scrupulous tailoring, and summer comfort—$25

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

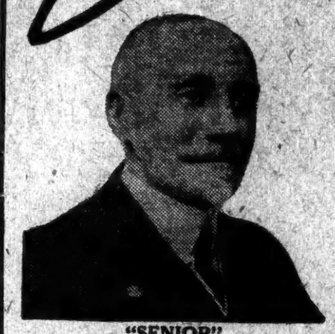
2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Men's and Young Men's Clothes

Georges

Largest 2d Floor Shop of its Kind in the World.

(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)
Opposite Waldorf Hotel



"SENIOR"

"JUNIOR"

Remarkable Week-End Special!
STRICTLY ALL-WOOL
Custom Built Suits

Purchased at a great saving from an internationally famous maker of high grade custom built clothes, catering exclusively to the most select trade.

We Couldn't Have Duplicated These Suits 60 Days Ago to Sell for Less Than
$45 $50 $55 & $60

1200 of Them to Select From At
$35

Choice of Blue Serges, Cassimeres, Worsteds and Homespuns in Light and Dark Colors

In the welter of sales of nondescript clothes fighting for your attention, this sale of fine custom built suits typifying the very highest attainments in clothes making is indeed most welcome

These suits were made by a house of international fame for high grade tailoring. They are strictly *all wool* and perfect down to the very smallest detail. All the newest single and double breasted models are represented in *all sizes*.

And These Suits, Formerly Marked $35-$40
These Suits are principally young men's models, in light colors only, in one, two and three of a kind—212 in all. Formerly $35 and $40. While they last . . . $20

Big Savings
In Palm Beach, Panama, Mohair, Gabardine and numerous other tropical weight suits.

Georges
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR
(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)
Opp. Waldorf Hotel

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 6 P. M.—Saturday Till 9 P. M.

$7.95
Value $12

This White Oxford
(Of Smart, Dressy Buckskin)
is an example of the extraordinary values offered in our
SALE of OXFORDS
at
$7.95 Values up to $12
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All Sizes. All Shapes. All Leathers.

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SHOES for MEN
125th St. 75-81 Av. | 125th St. 3rd-Lex Av. | 3rd Ave. 149-151st | 106th St Cor. 3d Av. | 85th St. Cor. 3d Av. | 74th St Cor. 1st Av.
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BUY NOW BEFORE TOO LATE
These Goods Will Not Last Long at OUR PRICES and Cannot Be Replaced
UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

FOR MEN
Union Suits . . . $1, $1.25, $2
Shirts and Drawers 50c
Cotton Socks 15c, 25c
Lisle 35c, 50c
Silk 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Sweaters, Slip-overs, $3.50, $4, $5, $6 to $15
Golf Hose $2, $2.50
Heather Socks . . . . 75c to $1

FOR WOMEN
Union Suits, 75c, $1, $1.25, $2
Vests and Pants, 50c, 75c, $1
Athletic Suits, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50
Silk Step-ins $3
Silk T Gowns . . . . . $8 & $10
Cotton Stockings . 25c & 35c
Lisle Stockings 50c, 75c
Fashioned . . . . . $1.75 to $3

FOR CHILDREN
Knit Waists 35c
Knit Waist Suits 60c
Union Suits . . 50c, 75c & $1
Socks, 25c-35c, Silks, 75c
Hosiery . . 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c
Sweaters . . . . . $2.50 to $5
Boys' Union Suits, 50c to $1
Boys' Waist Suits 60c
Boys' Sweaters . . $3.50 to $5

WOMEN'S Seam Back 12 Strand PURE SILK Stockings $1.25
WOMEN'S 2nds of Same 75c

23 WEST 43D Str. 2 Blocks from Grand Central Station Between 5th and 6th Avenues

PUBLIC BENEFIT SELLING SYNDICATE, HOWLAN & SCHMIDT, Sales Managers

UNUSUAL VALUES IN MEN'S NECKWEAR, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1

Open Daily, Including Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Mail Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

KNOX CLOTHES
For Men
INTRODUCTORY PRICES

THESE introductory prices have been made with the purpose in mind of familiarizing a still greater number of men with Knox Clothes.

SUITS
Single and Double-Breasted
FIFTY DOLLARS AND UPWARD
Mohair Coat and Trousers
THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS AND UPWARD
Silk Shantung Coat and Trousers
FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND UPWARD
Tropical Worsted Coat and Trousers
FIFTY-SIX DOLLARS AND UPWARD
Golf and Sport Suits
FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND UPWARD

CUTAWAYS
Coat and Waistcoat
NINETY-TWO DOLLARS
Trousers
TWENTY DOLLARS
White Flannel and Cricket Cloth Trousers
SIXTEEN AND TWENTY DOLLARS
FULL DRESS COAT AND TROUSERS
NINETY-SIX DOLLARS
DINNER COAT AND TROUSERS
NINETY-TWO DOLLARS

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET
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RUBBER
£5,000 FOR IDEAS

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